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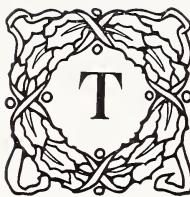
Morris Nursery Co.

FLATIRON BUILDING, 949 BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

NURSERIES: WEST CHESTER, PA.

NURSERIES ESTABLISHED 1849

REMARKS



THE MORRIS NURSERIES, now The Morris Nursery Co., were established in 1849 by Paschall Morris, from whom it derives its name.

The Morris Nursery Co. was incorporated during the year 1906, with the following officers: George Achelis, President and Treasurer; Peter A. Keene, Vice-President; M. G. Lear, Secretary. Mr. Keene is manager of the New York sales office at 949 Broadway and has been engaged in the nursery business for more than thirty-five years.

To Correspondents—We desire to thank the public for their liberal patronage and solicit a continuance of the same. We aim to grow and supply the best of stock at the lowest prices consistent with the quality of stock offered. Where a large number of trees and plants are required we solicit a list of wants for special quotations.

Location—The nurseries are located at West Chester, county seat of Chester County, in one of the richest and most fertile spots in Pennsylvania, having the richest soil and best climate to be found in this country and best suited for nursery stock; 117 miles west of New York City and 27 miles west of Philadelphia. Can be reached by two branches of the P. R. R. and by trolley from Philadelphia.

Prices are f. o. b. nurseries, point of shipment. Stock furnished at special net prices and in carload lots, freight charges to follow from point of shipment unless otherwise agreed upon.

Shipping—Spring season commences between March 15th and April 1st and continues to June. Autumn season commences in October and ends with the freezing of the ground in December. Orders should be placed early to insure good stock and varieties wanted.

Mistakes—We give most careful attention to the shipping of varieties as ordered and warrant our stock true to name, but we do not hold ourselves responsible to any greater extent than the original cost of the goods or replacing the same. Shipments are made when stock is in best condition for removal. Most deciduous trees and shrubs succeed well both in Spring and Autumn planting. Evergreens do better if planted in April or May.

References—All orders from unknown parties must be accompanied by check, draft, express or money order, unless satisfactory reference is given. To avoid mistakes write the order plainly, giving both post office and shipping directions. All articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being delivered to the railroad or express companies.

Complaints will not receive consideration unless made upon receipt of the goods. By careful consideration of the wants of the public and strict attention to business, we hope to receive a liberal share of your patronage.

Gardeners—We have on file in our office names of competent gardeners wanting employment such as we can recommend to our patrons as trustworthy and reliable. There is no charge for registering or for the service.

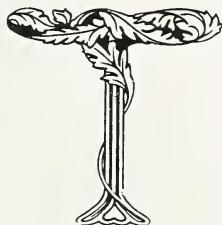
Landscape Architect—We are prepared to furnish a first-class landscape architect and engineer to make surveys, draw plans and give estimates for the building of roads and walks and the planting of trees and plants required for such work. We solicit correspondence from all who need such services.

THE MORRIS NURSERY COMPANY

Telephone, Gramercy 4561

949 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG OF
CHOICE HARDY TREES
VINES, SHRUBS
EVERGREENS
ROSES, PERENNIALS
FRUITS, Etc.



MORRIS NURSERY CO.

FLATIRON BUILDING

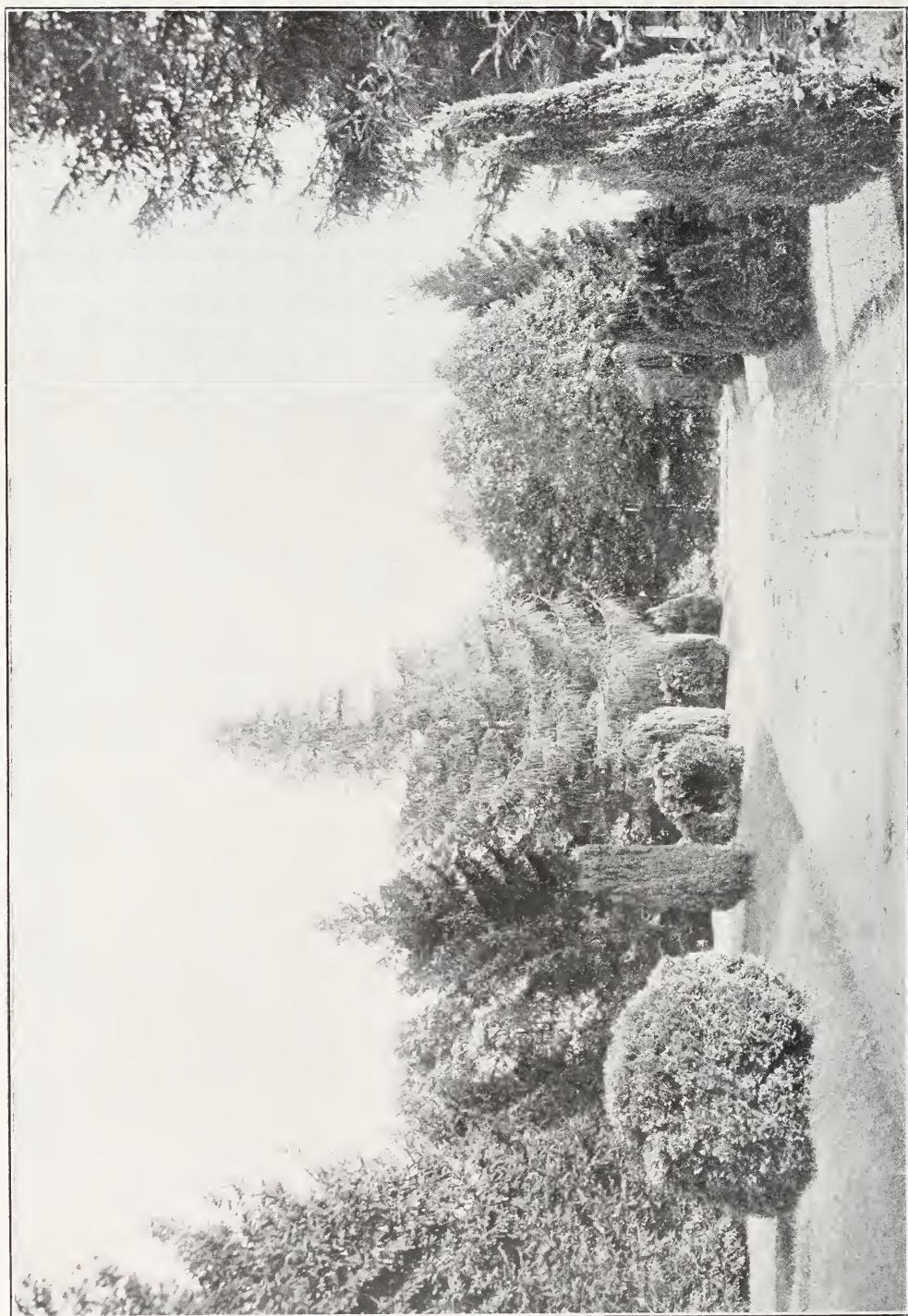
949 BROADWAY

NEW YORK CITY

Telephone, GRAMERCY, 4561

NURSERIES

WEST CHESTER, PA.



A PLANTING OF EVERGREENS



Office of The Morris Nursery Co., West Chester, Pa.

Deciduous, Ornamental and Shade Trees

PERHAPS the commonest tree planted for quick shade on a new place is the Carolina Poplar, which is excellent for temporary effect, though it has a tendency to walk right into the house if not restrained. It can be cut back to form a desirable screen for unsightly buildings, and with some contrasting planting in front, such as Japanese Maples, is highly effective. Another quick-growing tree suitable for a screen is the laurel-leaved Willow, with shining Laurel-like leaves and bright green bark in winter, this makes a handsome tree for the edge of a lawn.

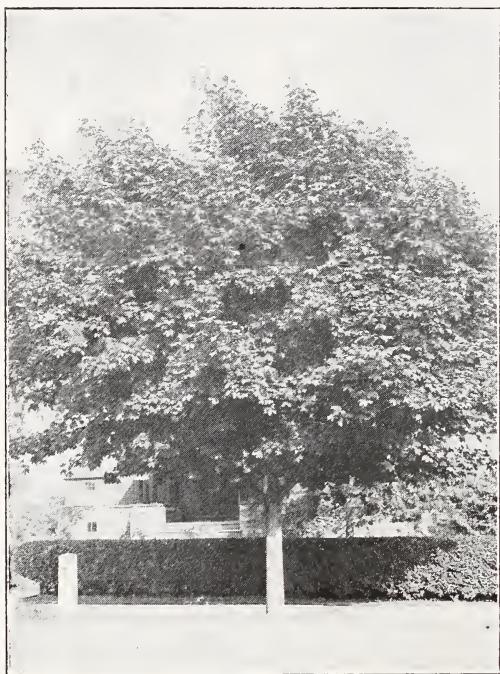
Maples, while perhaps the commonest suburban trees around New York, possess so many virtues that no planter should ignore them. They are handsome, free from disease, little troubled by insects, adapted to practically all situations and rapid in growth. The White or Silver-leaved Maple is especially useful where quick shade is required; it is easily transplanted and will endure cutting to keep it in bounds on a small place. The planter of a new place will always do well to study adjacent planting and thus vary the effect by using distinctive varieties. A tree is to be regarded as a life-long investment and in such planting the best is never too good. Oaks and Elms which are among our most permanent trees must be regarded quite differently from some of the quick-growing but less permanent varieties. The man who plants a Purple Beech has given a noble monument to his community and in all such planting it pays to purchase a fine individual and then give it a good start in life.

Acer. Maple

- A. campestre.** *English, or Cork-barked Maple.* Compact habit, small, handsome foliage; very hardy; attains to a height of 20 to 40 feet, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.
- A. colchicum.** *Red Colchicum Maple.* A small growing tree with blood-red foliage when young. 7 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.
- A. dasycarpum.** *Silver-leaved Maple.* Light green foliage, silvery beneath; hardy, rapid grower; loosely rounded form; makes a large tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50; 12 to 14 feet, \$2.00.
- A. dasycarpum Wieri laciniatum.** *Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple.* A most beautiful variety; with dissected foliage and long, drooping branches, a fine tree for the lawn. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00.



Cut-leaved Silver Maple.



Norway Maple.

ACER—Continued

A. Negundo. *Ash-leaved Maple or Box Elder.* A quick-growing, hardy tree, with Ash-like foliage, well suited for seaside planting. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

A. Pennsylvanicum. *Striped-barked Maple.* A native tree growing to a height of 30 feet; light green leaves, bark striped with red. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

A. platanoides. *Norway Maple.* Handsome European tree; large, symmetrical, with shining deep green leaves; fine shade tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

A. platanoides Reitenbachii. A rare and very showy variety with leaves turning a deep red in late Summer. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

A. platanoides Schwedleri. *Schwedler's Norway Maple.* Young foliage purplish crimson, changing to deep green; Autumn foliage golden; very valuable. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$3.00.

A. Psuedo-platanus. *Sycamore Maple.* A familiar street tree, with large foliage and smooth bark. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

A. Psuedo-platanus purpurea. *Purple-leaved Sycamore Maple.* Robust tree; foliage deep green above, purplish red beneath. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

A. rubrum. *Red, or Scarlet Maple.* Deep red blossoms before the leaves in Spring; in Autumn the foliage turns to brilliant scarlet; very showy. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$3.00.

A. saccharum. *Sugar, or Rock Maple.* A tree of stately pyramidal growth and large size; one of the finest for forming an avenue. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50; 12 to 14 feet, \$2.00.

ACER—Continued

A. spicatum. *Mountain Maple.* Moderate size; more a tall shrub than a tree; greenish flowers followed by pink seeds; foliage brilliant in Autumn. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25.

A. striatum. *Striped-bark Maple.* Large foliage; green and white bark. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

A. Tataricum, var. Ginnala. A beautiful hardy variety of moderate growth and with foliage which turns a bright red in Autumn; can be used as a substitute for the Japanese Maples where the latter are not hardy. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

Japan Maples

These are extremely graceful shrubs or small trees of dense but elegant habit. The foliage, cut, serrated and incised, is varied in form and rich in coloring, some varieties being bright red in Spring, some variegated, others deep purple and crimson, retaining much of their coloring through the season, while the Autumn tints are of extraordinary brilliance. They grow best in rich, well-drained soil, in a partially shaded situation. The more vigorous forms, such as the type *atropurpureum*, *dissectum*, etc., are hardy even in New England, but there are some whose delicate beauty will not endure our climate.

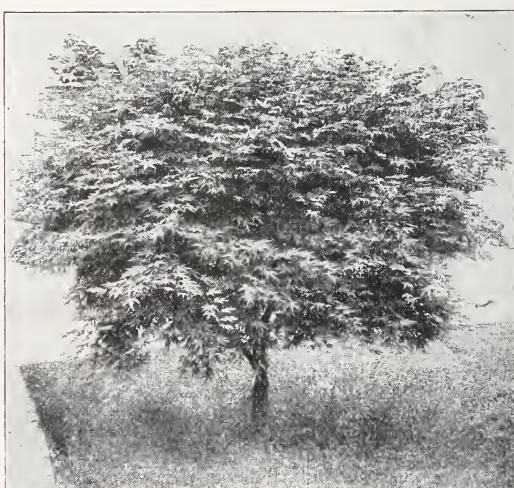
A. Japonicum aureum. *Gold-leaved Japan Maple.* Small shrubby tree with large, slightly cut yellow foliage. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00.

A. polymorphum. A large growing shrub tree, deep cut foliage of copper green. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00.

A. polymorphum atropurpureum. Dark purple leaved maple. Finely serrated and cut leaves. Dark reddish purple. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00; 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00.

A. polymorphum atropurpureum, dissectum. Cut-leaved Japan maple, green foliage, finely cut. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00; 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.00; 2½ to 3 feet, \$4.00.

A. polymorphum nigrum. Very dark purplish red. The darkest of all Japan maples. One of the finest. 2 feet, \$3.00; 3 feet, \$4.00.



Japan Maple.



Horse Chestnut.

Aesculus. Horse Chestnut

A. Hippocastanum. *European Horse Chestnut.* Large, handsome tree; beautiful erect spikes of white flowers marked with red. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$3.00.

A. Hippocastanum alba fl. pl. Double White-flowered Horse Chestnut. Large panicles of double white flowers, the absence of seeds preventing subsequent litter; a stately and beautiful tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

A. rubicunda. *Red-flowered Horse Chestnut.* Showy red flowers, blooming a little later than the white; deep green foliage. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$3.00.

Ailanthus. Chinese Sumach

A. glandulosa. *Tree of Heaven.* A very rapid growing tree which does well in any soil. Foliage very effective. 8 feet, \$1.00.

Alnus. Alder

A. incana. *Speckled Alder.* A small bushy tree or tall shrub; pretty catkins in Spring, followed by quaint little cones. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

A. laciniata. *Cut-leaved Alder.* Deeply cut dark green leaves; graceful growth. 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50.

Amelanchier. Mespilus

A. Botryapium. *Juneberry, or Service Tree.* One of the best early flowering trees; covered with white flowers in April, followed by small purplish fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

Andromeda

A. arborea. *Sorrel, or Lily of the Valley Tree.* A very handsome tree and perfectly hardy. Flowers white in racemes similar to those of Lily of the Valley in Summer. Foliage turns to a deep red in Autumn. One of the most desirable trees for lawn planting. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.

Aralia. Angelica Tree

A. Japonica. *Angelica Tree.* A small tree of tropical appearance, spiny stems and large spikes of white flowers in September. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

A. spinosa. *Hercules' Club.* A native variety; very thorny and of striking appearance. 5 to 6 feet, 75c.; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

Betula. Birch

B. alba. *White Birch.* A graceful tree with silvery bark; habit erect at first, but droops with increasing growth. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

B. alba fastigiata. *Pyramidal Birch.* Growth similar to Lombardy Poplar; bark silvery. 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50.

B. alba laciniata pendula. *Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.* A slender weeping tree of vigorous growth, with silvery bark and finely cut foliage. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.



Cut-leaved Weeping Birch

BETULA—Continued

B. lenta. *Sweet or Cherry Birch.* A large native tree, with heart-shaped leaves and brown bark; aromatic. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

B. lutea. *Yellow, or Gray Birch.* Yellowish gray bark, rapid grower. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

B. nigra. *River, or Red Birch.* Graceful habit, fine foliage, reddish bark. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

B. papyracea. *Paper, or Canoe Birch.* A tall and handsome tree with pure white bark. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

Carpinus. Hornbeam

C. Americana. *American Hornbeam. Water Beech.* Similar in growth to Beech; height about 20 feet; excellent for hedges. 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

C. Betulus. *European Hornbeam.* Dense and slow growing; forms a close hedge. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00.

Catalpa

C. Bungei. Standard. A remarkable small tree, forming a symmetrical round head as regular in shape as if sheared; valuable for formal planting. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00; 6 to 7 feet, \$3.00 to \$4.00.

C. Kaempferi. *Japan Catalpa.* Rapid growing tree with deep green glossy foliage and fragrant, cream-colored flowers, marked with purple and yellow; blooms after common Catalpa. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

C. speciosa. *Hardy Western Catalpa.* A very valuable species combining rapidity of growth, handsome foliage and flowers; perfectly hardy and remarkable for the lasting qualities of its wood when used for posts, etc. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50.



Catalpa—Bungei

Cedrela

C. Sinensis. *Chinese Cedrela.* One of the most beautiful trees for street or lawn planting; of rapid growth, producing long drooping racemes of white flowers and leaves of the general appearance of the Ailanthus, but without the disagreeable odor. 4 to 6 feet, 75c.; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

Celtis. Nettle Tree

C. occidentalis. *American Nettle Tree, or Hackberry.* Usually a small tree in the East but attains great size in the Southwest; general appearance that of an Elm, but bears purplish berries. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

Cerasus. Cherry

C. Japonica rosea pendula. *Weeping Japanese Cherry.* One of the most beautiful weeping trees, with rosy flowers before the leaves; fine lawn specimens. 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00.

C. Sieboldi rubra plena. *Siebold's Double Red-flowered Cherry.* Semi-double; white flowers tinged with red; graceful habit. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00.

Cercidiphyllum. Katsura Tree

C. Japonicum. An erect growing tree with rounded leaves, bright green, glaucous beneath. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

Cercis. Judas Tree, or Red Bud

C. Canadensis. *Red Bud. American Judas Tree.* A small, handsome tree, the naked branches covered in early Spring with reddish pink flowers; heart-shaped leaves. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.



Weeping Cherry



Catalpa—Speciosa—(See description, page 6).

CERCIS—Continued

C. *Japonica*. *Oriental Judas Tree*. Glossy leaves with whitish lines around margin; flowers larger than native variety. Both prefer a rich sandy soil. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Cladrastis. Yellow Wood Tree

C. *tinctoria*. *Yellow Wood*. Foliage divided into 7 to 11 leaflets; branchlets terminating in large loose panicles of creamy fragrant flowers, pea-shaped. 6 to 7 feet, \$1.25; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

Cornus. Dogwood

C. *florida*. *Native Dogwood*. Small tree of graceful shape; white flowers before the leaves in Spring, followed by scarlet fruit; foliage a fine red in Autumn. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50.

C. *florida rubra*. *Red-flowered Dogwood*. Flowers a bright rose; very ornamental. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 ft., \$3.00.

C. *florida pendula*. *Weeping Dogwood*. A handsome weeping variety. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00.

Crataegus. Thorn

C. *coccinea*. *Scarlet-fruited Thorn*. Large corymbs of white flowers, followed by scarlet fruit. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

CRATAEGUS—Continued

C. *Crus-galli*. *Cockspur Thorn*. Glossy foliage, bright red fruit, long thorns; useful for hedges. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

C. fl. pl. *Double White*. Small double white flowers thickly set. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

C. *Oxycantha*. *Common Hawthorn*. The English hedge plant; fragrant white flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

Cytisus. Golden Chain

C. *Laburnum*. *Golden Chain*. Long racemes of showy pea-shaped golden flowers; tree low growing, leaves on slender stems. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

Fagus. Beech

F. *ferruginea*. *American Beech*. Forest tree with smooth light gray bark and toothed leaves which hang on through the Winter after drying; stately form. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00.

F. *heterophylla*. *Fern-leaved Beech*. Leaves delicately cut into fern-like form; round-headed tree; one of the finest Beeches. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00.

F. *purpurea*. *Copper Beech*. A noble tree with purple foliage, changing in Fall to purplish green. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.



Rivers' Purple Beech—(See description, page 8).



Weeping Beech.

FAGUS—Continued

F. purpurea Riversii. *Rivers' Purple Beech.* Foliage crimson in early Spring, dark purple in Summer; the finest of purple-leaved trees. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00.

F. sylvatica. *European Beech.* Broader and shorter leaves than the American; similar growth. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50; 6 to 7 feet, \$2.00.

F. sylvatica pendula. *Weeping Beech.* Large, dark green leaves; twisting and tortuous spreading branches; a unique weeping tree. 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00.

Fraxinus. Ash

F. Americana. *American White Ash.* Large tree with light green leaves and pale yellowish green flowers. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each, \$15.00 per 10.

F. aucubaeifolia. *Aucuba-leaved Ash.* A fine variety with golden blottedch leaves; effective for planting with dark or crimson-leaved trees. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

F. excelsior. *European Ash.* A fine hardy tree with light green leaves; buds black in early Spring. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

F. excelsior aurea. *Golden-leaved Ash.* Leaves bright golden yellow. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25.

F. excelsior pendula. *Weeping Ash.* A rapid growing specimen suitable for the lawn, with graceful weeping form. 6 to 7 feet, \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Gleditschia. Honey Locust

G. triacanthos. *Honey Locust.* Quick growing native tree, with delicate pinnate foliage and strong thorns; useful for hedges. 4 to 5 feet, 50c.; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

Gymnocladus. Coffee Tree

G. Canadensis. *Kentucky Coffee Tree.* A tall tree with compound leaflets, dark green with bluish tinge; rough bark; makes a handsome specimen. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

Koelreuteria. Varnish Tree

K. paniculata. A very desirable Chinese tree; small, round-headed; showy panicles of golden yellow flowers in July; foliage turns yellow in Autumn. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

Larix. Larch

L. Europaea. *European Larch.* A fast-growing conifer; beautiful pyramidal form; light green leaves turning yellow in Fall. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

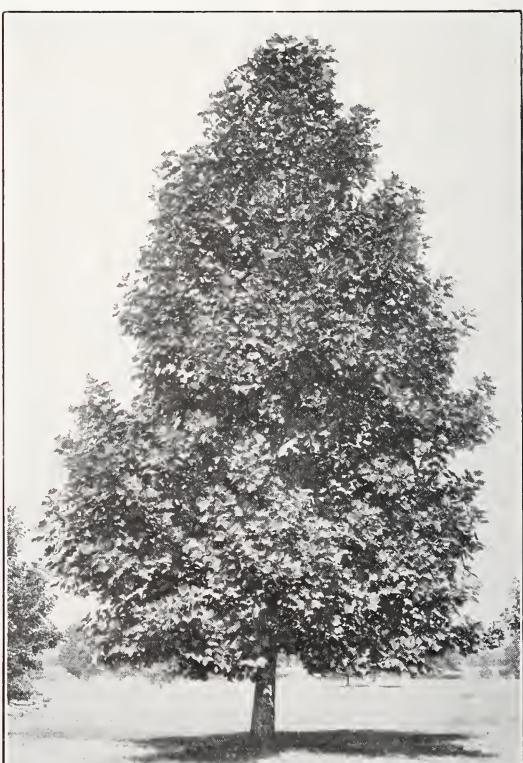
L. Kaempferi. *Japan Golden Larch.* Foliage light green when young, changing to golden in Fall. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00.

Liquidambar. Sweet Gum

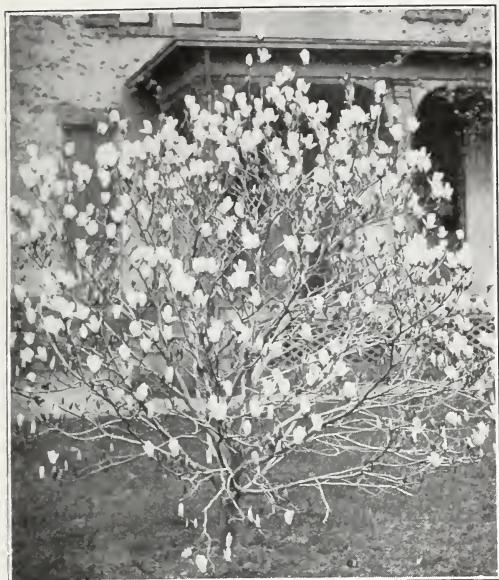
L. styraciflua. *Sweet Gum.* Beautiful tree with corky bark and star-shaped foliage, glossy green in Summer, changing to crimson, scarlet, gold and bronze in Autumn. 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50; 7 to 8 feet, \$2.00.

Liriodendron. Tulip Tree

L. tulipifera. *Tulip Tree, or Whitewood.* A superb native tree of spreading form and fine foliage; large yellow flowers marked with orange; difficult to transplant. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 to \$3.00.



Tulip Tree.



Magnolia Soulangiana.

Magnolia

M. acuminata. *Cucumber Magnolia.* Largest native species; large, deep green leaves and yellow flowers in June. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

M. Alexandrina. Large white flowers tinged purple, like Soulangiana, but earlier. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00.

M. conspicua. *Chinese, or Yulan Magnolia.* Tree of shrub-like growth while young; large, pure white flowers before the leaves. 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00.

M. glauca. *Laurel Magnolia, Sweet Bay.* Native variety with handsome leaves and pure white, very fragrant flowers in Summer. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00.

M. Kobus. *Thurber's Japan Magnolia.* Small bushy tree; very early, fragrant, blush white flowers. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00.

M. Lennei. *Lenne's Magnolia.* Very large showy flowers, purple outside, pearly within. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00.

M. Soulangiana. *Soulange's Magnolia.* Small tree, large leaves, large white flowers tinged purple. One of the finest and hardiest of Japanese Magnolias. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$4.00.

M. speciosa. *Showy-flowered Magnolia.* Resembling Soulangeana, but flowers and leaves smaller; blooms a week later. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00.

M. stellata, syn. Halleana. *Hall's Japan Magnolia.* Dwarf habit; pure white semi-double flowers in April before any other Magnolia. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50.

M. tripetala. *Umbrella Tree.* Hardy low-growing tree; immense leaves; white flowers in June; fruit turns red in Autumn. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

Morus. Mulberry

M. alba. *White Mulberry.* Small Chinese tree, with slender, rapid growth; pinkish white fruit. Trees 3 to 4 feet, 50c.; 4 to 5 feet, 75c.

M. rubra. *Downing's Everbearing Mulberry.* A rapid growing tree, with fine black fruit. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25.

M. Tatarica. *Russian Mulberry.* A strong variety of the White Mulberry. 4 to 5 feet, 50c.; 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

M. Tatarica pendula. *Teas' Weeping Russian Mulberry.* One of the prettiest small weeping trees; forms an umbrella-shaped head with slender branches drooping to the ground. 2-year heads, \$2.00.

Nyssa. Tupelo Tree, Sour Gum

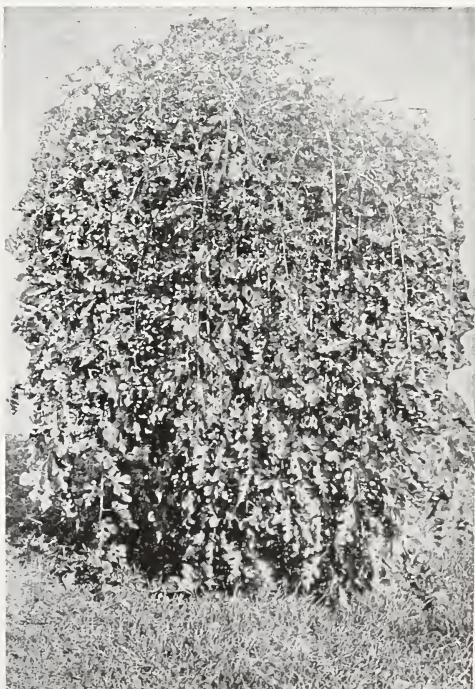
N. multiflora. A very desirable tree on account of its bright scarlet and orange foliage in Autumn. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Ostrya. Ironwood

O. Virginica. *Ironwood or Hop Hornbeam.* Slender tree, birch-like leaves. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Paulownia. Empress Tree

P. imperialis. *Empress Tree.* Immense leaves; purple flowers like Foxglove. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50.



Teas' Weeping Mulberry.

Persica. Peach

P. vulgaris alba plena. *Double White-flowered Peach.* Very hardy and ornamental; a mass of double white flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

P. vulgaris rosea plena. *Double Rose-flowered Peach.* Double pink flowers like little roses. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

P. vulgaris sanguinea plena. *Double Red-flowered Peach.* Semi-double, bright red. These three are highly effective planted together. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Phellodendron. Cork Tree

P. Amurense. *Chinese Cork Tree.* A rapid-growing tree, resembling the Ailanthus in habit; thick corky bark, pinnate foliage, greenish flower. 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

Platanus. Plane Tree

P. occidentalis. *American Plane. Sycamore or Buttonwood.* A large rapid-growing tree of stately habit. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

P. orientalis. *Oriental Plane Tree.* Similar to above but leaves more deeply cut. Much used for avenue planting. Valuable for planting near seashore. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Populus. Poplar

P. alba. *White, or Silver Poplar.* European tree of very rapid growth and spreading habit. Large glossy leaves, white on under side. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

P. Bolleana. A variety of the preceding, with erect growth like the Lombardy Poplar. 8 to 10 feet, 75c.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00.



Lombardy Poplar.

POPULUS—Continued

P. fastigiata. *Lombardy Poplar.* The well-known pyramidal variety; quick grower; highly effective on a ridge or elevation. 8 to 10 feet, 75c.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00; 12 to 14 feet, \$1.50; 14 to 16 feet, \$2.00.

P. monilifera. *Carolina Poplar.* A very quick grower, valuable where immediate effect is desired, or for screens. 8 to 10 feet, 75c.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00; 12 to 14 feet, \$1.50.

P. trichocarpa. A fine, new variety with long oval leaves, glossy green on upper surface, silvery white below. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

P. Van Geertii. *Golden Poplar.* Golden foliage; forms a fine contrast with darker trees. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

Pyrus. Mountain Ash, or Crab

P. Aucuparia. *European Mountain Ash.* Handsome tree with abundant scarlet berries from June to November. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

P. coronaria. *Garland-flowered Crab.* Single blush flowers, fragrant. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

P. floribunda. Single flowers, carmine in bud, white when open; ornamental fruit. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

P. Ioensis. *Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab.* Large, double, fragrant flowers of delicate pink in Spring; graceful tree, very hardy. One of the most beautiful ornamental trees. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

P. quercifolia. *Oak-leaved Mountain Ash.* Oak-shaped leaves, scarlet berries. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.



Oriental Plane.

PYRUS—Continued

P. Parkmanni. *Parkman's Flowering Crab.* Long narrow shining green leaves; semi-double carmine flowers in May; makes a beautiful tree. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

P. spectabilis. *Double Chinese Crab.* Fragrant flowers in May. There is a white and a rose-flowered form. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

Robinia. Locust Tree

R. hispida. *Rose, or Moss Locust.* Rose-colored pea-shaped flowers; spreading growth. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

R. Pseudacacia. *Black, or Yellow Locust.* A native tree, rapid growing; much planted for fence posts; attractive habit; yellowish white flowers in June. 5 to 6 feet, 50c.; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

Ptelea. Hop Tree

P. trifoliata. *Three-leaved Hop Tree.* Tall native shrub, ovate leaflets, small greenish white flowers. 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00.

P. trifoliata aures. *Golden Hop Tree.* A variety of above with yellow leaves. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

Pterostyrax. Wistaria Tree

P. hispidum. A very handsome and rare tree with long, drooping racemes of pure white flowers in early Summer. 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Quercus. Oak

Q. alba. *White Oak.* One of the finest American trees; leaves lobed, pale green above, whitish below. The Oaks, which are among our most picturesque trees, should be planted whenever space permits. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00.

Q. bicolor. *Swamp White Oak.* Leaves intermediate between White and Chestnut Oak; Autumn color brilliant red. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$3.00.



Pin Oak



Weeping Willow

QUERCUS—Continued

Q. coccinea. *Scarlet Oak.* Native tree of rapid pyramidal growth; bright red foliage in Autumn. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50.

Q. macrocarpa. *Mossy Cup, or Bur Oak.* Large, deeply-lobed foliage; corky bark, acorn cup fringed; a noble tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

Q. palustris. *Pin Oak.* Deep green finely divided leaves; excellent for street or lawn planting. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$3.00.

Q. Phellos. *Willow Oak.* A handsome species with narrow willow-like leaves and fine for lawn planting. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$3.00.

Q. Prinus. *Chestnut Oak.* Foliage similar to the Chestnut. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$3.00.

Q. Robur. *English Oak.* Large, spreading, slow-growing tree, the Royal Oak of literature. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

Q. Robur Concordia. *Golden Oak.* Beautiful variety with yellow leaves, retaining its delicacy of color through the season; one of the finest golden trees. 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$4.00.

Q. rubra. *Red Oak.* Large native tree, hardy and rapid in growth; Autumnal color purplish red. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50.

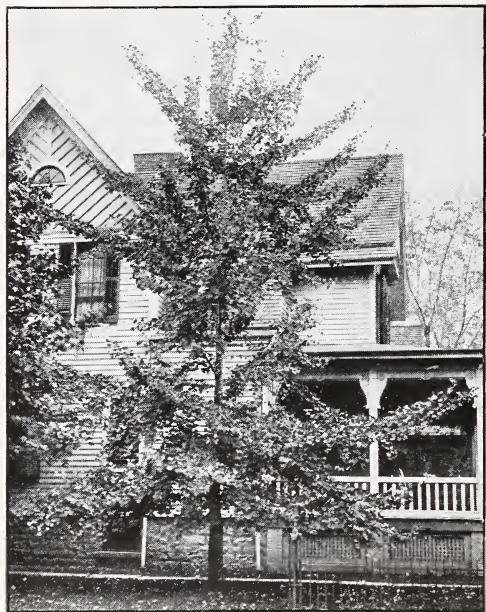
Salisburia.**Ginkgo, or Maiden-Hair Tree**

S. adiantifolia. *Ginkgo, or Maidenhair Tree.* Japanese tree of distinctive habit, with wedge-shaped leaves like the Maidenhair fern; hardy. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.50.

Salix. Willow

S. alba. *White Willow.* Leaves ashy gray or silvery white, variable in growth. 3 to 4 feet, 35c.; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

S. Babylonica. *Weeping Willow.* A familiar and graceful tree. 8 to 10 feet, 75c.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00.



Salisburia—(See description, page 11).

SALIX—Continued

S. Caprea, var. pendula. *Kilmarnock Willow.* Shining green leaves; branches drooping to form a perfect umbrella head; very distinct. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.

S. elegantissima. *Thurlow's Weeping Willow.* More spreading in habit than *Babylonica*; branches long and pendent; considered hardier than ordinary Weeping Willow. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

S. pentandra. *Laurel-leaved Willow.* Large shining leaves, quick grower, hardy and luxuriant; very useful. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

S. vitellina aurea. *Golden Willow.* Handsome tree, with yellow bark; very effective in Winter. 5 to 6 ft., 75c.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10.

S. vitellina Britzensis. Bark bright red in Winter; very attractive. 4 to 6 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

Sassafras

S. o. cinale. *Sassafras.* Fine tree with spicy, yellow twigs; Autumn foliage brilliant yellow. 4 to 5 feet, 75c.

Sophora. Pagoda Tree

S. Japonica. A graceful Chinese tree with handsome cream-white flowers late in Summer. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

Styrax

S. Japonica. A rare and beautiful tree of medium height with racemes of pure white flowers and well adapted for lawn planting. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25.

Taxodium. Cypress

T. distichum. *Southern Cypress.* A beautiful pyramidal tree with feathery light green leaves. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

Tilia. Linden, or Lime

T. Americana. *American Linden.* A fine native tree, with large leaves and creamy yellow, fragrant flowers; rapid grower. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50; 12 to 14 feet, \$3.00.

TILIA—Continued

T. dasystyla. Dark green shining leaves and bright yellow bark in Winter; very desirable. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

T. Europaea. *European Linden.* 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 to \$3.00.

T. Europaea argentea. *Silver Linden.* Pyramidal tree, leaves smooth above and downy beneath; very white in general effect. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$3.00.

T. Europaea platyphylla. *Broad-leaved European Linden.* Larger and rougher leaves than *Europaea*, more regular growth. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 to \$3.00.

T. Europaea laciniata rubra. *Red Fern-leaved Linden.* Compact, pyramidal tree, with finely cut leaves and rosy bark on young twigs. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.

T. Europaea pendula. *Weeping Silver Linden.* Slender drooping shoots, large leaves; a beautiful tree. \$4.00.

Ulmus. Elm

U. Americana. *American Elm.* The finest native tree for street and general planting, noble in growth, and assuming many forms. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00; 12 to 14 feet, \$3.00.

U. campestris. *English Elm.* Rapid, erect growing tree; leaves smaller and more regular than American Elm. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

U. scabra Huntingdoni. *Huntingdon Elm.* A rapid-growing tree of erect habit, smooth bark and large foliage; very desirable. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

U. scabra pendula. *Camperdown Elm.* A picturesque drooping tree of dense growth; large glossy deep green leaves. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$3.



Linden.

Evergreens

These take a prominent place in ornamental planting, giving a cheerful Winter effect when deciduous trees are bare. They are especially useful as windbreaks, and for bleak and exposed situations, there being a wide range of choice among very hardy subjects. There are many rare and elegant conifers, whose first cost, however, is amply repaid by the pleasure of possessing a choice permanent specimen, but there is a long list of inexpensive varieties which will give the greatest satisfaction. The Norway Spruce is elegant in form, rapid growing, and adapted to almost any situation, while the weeping form gives a most unique effect. The Austrian Pine has a thick, strong growth in youth which makes it very effective; Nordmann's Fir unites a regular and handsome habit with rich and glossy coloring. The beautiful Firs of the Pacific Coast prefer cool, moist situations, but the Norway Spruce, Colorado Blue Spruce and White Spruce will endure dry situations. Conifers may be planted later in the season than deciduous trees, except the Larches, which are better planted in the Fall.

Abies. Fir

A. balsamea. *Balsam Fir.* Erect pyramidal tree of regular form, very dark green; rapid in growth and very hardy. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00; 3 to 3½ feet, \$1.50.

A. Cephalonica. *Cephalonian Silver Fir.* Pointed silvery leaves; broader in growth than *A. concolor*, and very handsome. 3 feet, \$3.00; 3½ feet, \$4.00.

A. concolor. *Colorado Silver Fir.* Regarded as the finest Rocky Mountain evergreen; foliage bluish above, silvery beneath; habit of tree stately and distinct; rare. 3 feet, \$4.00; 4 feet, \$5.00.

A. Douglasi. *Douglas' Spruce.* Horizontally spreading branches, conical form, light green leaves glaucous beneath. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50; 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.00.

A. Fraseri. *Fraser's Balsam Fir. She Balsam.* A fine tree from the mountains of Tennessee and Virginia, similar to the Balsam Fir. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.25; 3 to 3½ feet, \$2.00.

A. Nordmanniana. *Nordmann's Silver Fir.* A noble tree from the Crimea; dark green shining foliage, whitish beneath; very massive; symmetrical form. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00; 3 feet, \$4.00; 4 feet, \$5.00.

A. pectinata. *European Silver Fir.* Fine dark foliage, silvery on under side. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00; 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.00.

A. Veitchii. Dark green, lustrous leaves, silvery beneath; very hardy and one of the most beautiful Firs in its young state; from Japan. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00; 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.00.

Biota. Arborvitae

B. orientalis. *Chinese Arborvitae.* Pyramidal growth, bright green foliage. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00; 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.00.

B. orientalis aurea. *Golden Chinese Arborvitae.* A compact globose shrub, golden yellow in Spring, changing to bright green. 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.00.

B. orientalis elegantissima. Of low columnar habit, golden yellow in Spring, bright green afterward. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00; 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.00.

Cupressus. Cypress

C. Lawsoniana. *Cypress.* Highly ornamental evergreen trees, mostly not hardy in the North, excepting Lawson's Cypress; flat bright green foliage. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50; 3 to 3½ feet, \$2.50.

Cedrus. Cedar

C. Atlantica glauca. *Mt. Atlas Cedar.* Large pyramidal tree, leading shoots upright, glaucous green. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50; 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.00.

C. Deodara. *Deodar.* Tall pyramidal tree, thick rigid bluish green foliage. One of the famous trees of the Himalayas. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50.

C. Libani. *Cedar of Lebanon.* Very characteristic tree with wide spreading horizontal branches; leaves bright green, sometimes bluish or silvery. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50.

Cryptomeria. Japanese Cedar

C. Japonica. Large pyramidal tree with slender trunk and rather flat, spreading branches. Bluish green foliage, often dwarfed for pot growth in Japan. 3 to 3½ feet, \$4.00.



Douglas' Spruce.



American Arborvitae—(See description, page 13).

Juniperus. Juniper

J. Canadensis. *Common Juniper.* Shrub sometimes becoming a tree; spreading branches, dark green, sometimes glaucous; bluish fruit. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50.

J. Chinensis. *Chinese Juniper.* Very variable in habit, columnar, pyramidal or spreading; dark green. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50.

J. communis aurea. *Douglas' Golden Juniper.* Golden foliage; very attractive in early Summer. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.25; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00.

J. communis var. Hibernica. Narrow columnar form, upright branches, deep green, tips of shoots erect. 2 to 2½ feet, 75c.; 3 to 3½ feet, \$1.00.

J. Japonica aurea. *Golden Japanese Juniper.* Dense spreading branches, often almost trailing; young growth golden yellow, changing to light green. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00.

J. prostrata. *Waukegan Juniper.* Long trailing branches, bluish green, blue fruit; very hardy. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50.

J. Sabina. *Savin.* Dwarf and trailing; thrives in very poor soil. Useful for rockwork. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS—Continued

J. Virginiana. *Red Cedar.* A familiar native tree with dark green foliage and blue berries; makes a good hedge. 3 feet, \$2.00; 4 feet, \$2.50.

J. Virginiana glauca. *Blue Cedar.* Silvery-blue foliage; grows tall and slender; a beautiful tree. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00; 3 to 3½ feet, \$4.00; 4 to 4½ feet, \$5.00.

Picea. Spruce

P. alba. *White Spruce.* Silvery gray foliage, light colored bark; pyramidal form. Height, 25 to 50 feet, very hardy. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00; 3 to 3½ feet, \$1.50; 4 to 4½ feet, \$2.50.

P. Alcockiana. *Alcock's Spruce.* A Japanese tree with a beautiful close habit; foliage pale green, silvery beneath; very handsome. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00; 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.00.

P. Engelmanni. *Engelmann's Spruce.* Another Colorado variety, resembling pungens, with bluish green foliage. Makes a fine specimen. 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.00; 4 feet, \$4.00.

P. excelsa. *Norway Spruce.* Rapid growing pyramidal tree, lively green, the branches drooping gracefully as the tree attains size. Excellent in masses for windbreaks, for evergreen hedges, or as single specimens. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c.; 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00; 3 to 3½ feet, \$1.25; 4 feet, \$1.50; 5 feet, \$2.00.

P. invera. *Drooping Spruce.* A variety with drooping branches, which in large specimens becomes as pendulous as the Weeping Willow; foliage larger and brighter than the species. 3 feet, \$4.00; 4 feet, \$5.00.



White Spruce.

PICEA—Continued

P. orientalis. *Eastern Spruce.* A tall compact tree with graceful habit and slender foliage; needs protection while young. 2 feet, \$2.50; 3 feet, \$4.00; 4 feet, \$5.00.

P. polita. *Tiger-tail Spruce.* A Japanese species with bright green, sharply pointed leaves; erect growth; hardy. 2 feet, \$1.50.

P. pungens. *Colorado Spruce.* The original Colorado Blue Spruce. The foliage is sometimes blue and occasionally green; a strong grower and hardy. It is a beautiful tree, especially when planted in groups. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50; 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.00; 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.00; 3½ to 4 feet, \$4.00; 4 to 4½ feet, \$5.00.

P. pungens Kosteriana. *Koster's Blue Spruce.* A very handsome form with bright blue foliage; makes one of the choicest specimens. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00; 2 feet, \$4.00; 3 feet, \$6.00; 4 feet, \$8.00.

P. pungens Kosteriana pendula. A weeping form of Koster's Spruce, with pendent branches. 2 feet, \$5.00; 3 feet, \$6.00.



Koster's Blue Spruce.

Pinus. Pine

P. Austriaca. *Austrian Pine.* Very robust; hardy and spreading; long, stiff, dark green leaves; rapid in growth. Highly recommended for seashore planting. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50; 3 feet, \$3.00; 4 feet, \$4.00.

PINUS—Continued



Pyramidal Arborvitae—(See description, page 17).

P. Cembra. *Swiss Stone Pine.* Rather a slow grower, with short silvery leaves, very dense foliage, compact conical form. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50; 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.50; 3 to 3½ feet, \$5.00.

P. excelsa. *Bhotan Pine.* An elegant tree, with drooping silvery foliage, of graceful habit and very vigorous. A native of the Himalayas, but entirely hardy. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50; 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.00; 3½ to 4 feet, \$4.00.

P. Mugho. *Dwarf Mugho Pine.* A small, compact grower, usually forming a picturesque dwarf bush; dense deep green. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.00; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50.

P. resinosa. *Red Pine.* *Norway Pine.* Broad pyramidal head when young, round head when older; dark green and lustrous; hardy and a good specimen for ornamental purposes. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00; 3 feet, \$3.00.

P. rigida. *Pitch Pine.* Horizontal, spreading branches, dark green; strong and rapid grower; does well on poor soil. 3 to 3½ feet, \$2.00.

P. Strobos. *White, or Weymouth Pine.* Light, silvery green foliage, picturesque growth; grows well on poor sandy soil; very hardy. 2 to 2½ feet, 75c.; 3 to 3½ feet, \$1.25; 3½ to 4 feet, \$1.50; 4 to 4½ feet, \$2.00.

P. sylvestris. *Scotch Pine.* Robust, rapid-growing, stout, erect habit; silvery green foliage; excellent for shelter or windbreak. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00; 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.25; 3 to 3½ feet, \$2.00; 4 to 4½ feet, \$3.00.

Retinispora. Japan Cypress

R. filifera. Loosely pyramidal bush or small tree; very feathery drooping foliage, dark green. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50; 2½ to 3 feet, \$4.00; 3½ to 4 feet, \$5.00 to \$6.00.

R. filifera aurea. A golden form of the preceding, making a very handsome lawn specimen. 12 to 15 inches, \$2.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00 to \$4.00

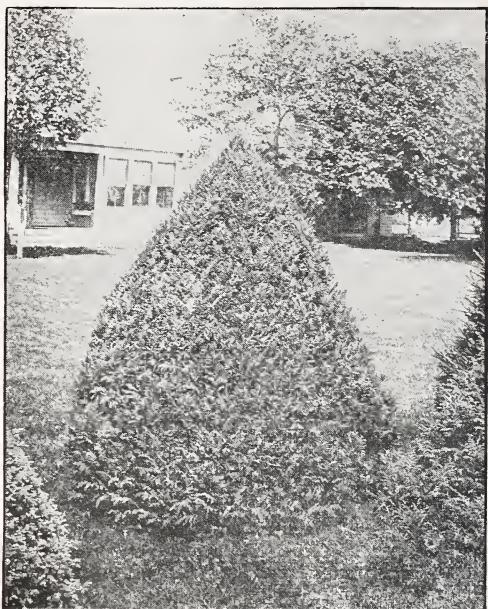
R. obtusa. Dwarf and rounded, very dense, spreading bright green leaves; grows to a height of 30 feet. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50; 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.00.

R. obtusa nana. Very dwarf form, globular, looking as even as if sheared. These Retinisporas make a beautiful feature in formal gardening. The dwarf varieties are suggestive of artificially dwarfed Japanese subjects. 12 to 15 inches, \$2.00; 15 to 18 inches, \$2.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00.

R. obtusa nana aurea. *Dwarf Golden Japanese Cedar.* Golden tipped foliage; very dwarf. 12 to 15 inches, \$2.00; 15 to 18 inches, \$3.00.

R. pisifera. *Sawara Cypress.* Horizontal, flattened branches, somewhat pendulous; bright green, making a large shrub of graceful habit; in Japan a tall tree. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50; 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.00; 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.00.

R. pisifera aurea. *Golden Pea-fruited Japan Cypress.* Yellow foliage; a beautiful specimen. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50; 2½ feet, \$2.00; 3 feet, \$3.00; 4 feet, \$5.00.



Retinispora Plumosa Aurea.

RETINISPORA—Continued

R. plumosa. Dense conical habit, slender feathery branchlets; bright green. Can be pruned into a compact specimen, or formed into a broad garden hedge of unusual beauty. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00; 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50; 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.00; 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.00; 4 to 4½ feet, \$4.00.

R. plumosa argentea. *Japanese Cedar.* Dense bush, round or pyramidal, with fine silvery foliage; very beautiful. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50.

R. plumosa aurea. *Golden Japanese Cypress.* Young growths golden yellow; an extremely showy form, making a fine specimen. 18 to 24 in. \$1.00; 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50; 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.00; 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.00; 4 to 4½ feet, \$4.00.

R. squarrosa sulphurea. A dwarf variety of squarrosa, shading to sulphur at the tips of branchlets; rare and distinct. 2 feet, \$2.00; 2½ feet, \$3.00.

R. squarrosa Veitchii. Exceedingly dense and bushy, with spreading, feathery branches; steel blue; very handsome. 12 to 18 inches, 75c.; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.25; 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50; 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.00; 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.00; 4 to 4½ feet, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Sciadopitys. Umbrella Pine

S. verticillata. *Japanese Umbrella Pine.* Shining, dark green leaves arranged in whorls; graceful pyramidal habit; very handsome and distinct. 2 to 2½ feet, \$5.00; 3 feet, \$6.00.

Taxus. Yew

T. baccata. *English Yew.* Large bush or tree, very dense; dark green; can be trimmed into any shape; pink fruit. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00; 3 feet, \$3.00; 4 to 4½ feet, \$5.00 to \$8.00.



White Pine—(See description, page 15).

TAXUS—Continued

T. baccata fastigiata. *Irish Yew.* Upright columnar shape, stout, erect branches; deep rich green. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00; 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.00; 3 to 3½ feet, \$4.00; 4 to 4½ feet, \$5.00.

T. Brevifolio. *Japanese Yew.* Leaves short and dark green. A handsome tree. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00; 3 feet, \$4.00.

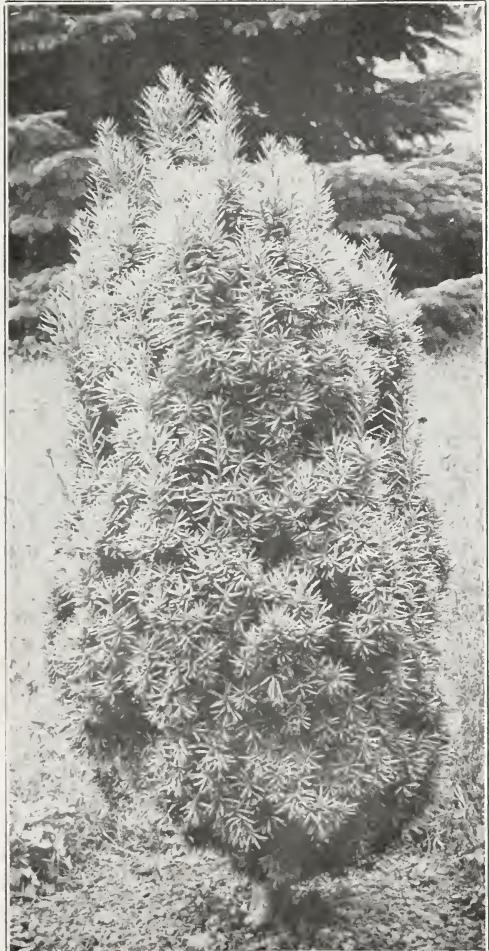
T. Canadensis. *Canadian Yew.* Low spreading and bushy, dark green foliage and bright red berries. Hardy. 2 feet, \$2.00; 3 feet, \$3.00.

T. Cuspidata. *Japanese Yew.* Dense habit, dark green foliage; lighter beneath; branches ascending; hardiest of Yews. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00; 3 feet, \$4.00.

Thuya. Arborvitae

T. compacta. Dwarf and compact, with deep green foliage. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50.

T. globosa. Dwarf rounded form, bright green; handsome. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00.



English Yew.



Japanese Umbrella Pine.

THUYA—Continued

T. Hoveyi. Dwarf, dense, rounded oval form, light green shading to yellow on young growth. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00.

T. occidentalis. *Common Arborvitae, or White Cedar.* Short horizontal branches forming a narrow pyramid; bright green; very hardy, rapid growing; submits to close shearing and endures any soil. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to \$4.00.

T. occidentalis var. aurea, George Peabody. Bright golden foliage, retaining the color through the Summer; dwarf, compact growth; the best golden variety. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50; 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.00; 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.00.

T. occidentalis pyramidalis. *Pyramidal Arborvitae.* A pyramidal form of the Asiatic Arborvitae. Bright green foliage; one of the tallest and hardiest varieties. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 feet, \$3.00.

T. occidentalis Sibirica. *Siberian Arborvitae.* Pyramidal habit; rich green, keeping color well through Winter. Excellent for screens or wind-breaks; so hardy that it may be considered best for northern localities. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00; 3 feet, \$3.00.

T. occidentalis Vervaeneana. Smaller and denser than the common Arborvitae; leaves with golden variegation changing to a bronzy shade in Winter. 2 feet, \$1.50; 3 feet, \$2.00.



Retinispora Filifera.

Thuyopsis

T. borealis. *Yellow, or Nootka Cedar.* Dense pendulous branches, flattened and clothed with glossy green foliage; makes a beautiful specimen in a moist and shaded position; suffers from drought in Summer. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50.

Tsuga. Hemlock

T. Canadensis. *Common Hemlock, or Hemlock Spruce.* A rapid-growing and hardy tree, which can be sheared into a bushy form, making a fine hedge. Excellent for windbreaks or exposed situations. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.25; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00; 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.50; 3 to 3½ feet, \$3.00; 4 to 4½ feet, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

T. Caroliniana. *Carolina Hemlock.* More compact in habit and darker in foliage; a graceful tree. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50.

T. Sargentii. *Weeping Hemlock.* Graceful, pendulous form, thickly foliaged, making one of the most beautiful weeping evergreens. 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00; 3 to 3½ feet, \$6.00.



Hemlock Spruce.

Evergreens with Colored Foliage

BIOTA elegantissima. Golden in Summer, bronze in Winter.

JUNIPERUS Japonica aurea. Golden.

J. Sabina. Very dark color.

PICEA Alcockiana. Green above, silvery beneath.

P. concolor. Silver green.

P. excelsa aurea. Golden Spruce.

P. pungens. Blue Spruce.

RETINISPORA filifera aurea. Golden.

R. obtusa. Green in Summer, bronze in Winter.

R. pisifera aurea. Golden.

R. plumosa aurea. Golden.

R. lutescens. Variegated.

TAXUS elegantissima. Golden.

THUJA aurea. Bright golden.

T. Hoveyi. Yellowish green.

SPECIAL OFFER *for* SPRING PLANTING 1917

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Well furnished.—Hardy varieties and assorted colors:

Plants 18-24 inches	\$15.00 per 10, \$100.00 per 100
Plants 2-2½ feet	20.00 per 10, 150.00 per 100
Plants 2½-3 feet	35.00 per 10, 250.00 per 100

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM (The Natives)

Collected plants in car lots.

Plants that the old wood has been cut to the ground four and five years ago and grown up with vigorous new wood. The best plants ever collected with good roots and good ball.

Plants 1-2 feet	@ \$60.00 per 100, 400-600 plants in car
Plants 2-3 feet	@ 80.00 per 100, 300-500 plants in car
Plants 3-4 feet	@ 110.00 per 100, 200-400 plants in car

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM (The Natives)

Not cut back. First class plants with good ball, in car lots.

Plants 12-15 inches	@ \$30.00 per 100, 600-800 plants in car
Plants 18-24 inches	@ 50.00 per 100, 500-700 plants in car
Plants 2-3 feet	@ 60.00 per 100, 400-600 plants in car
Plants 3-4 feet	@ 70.00 per 100, 300-500 plants in car
Plants 4-6 feet	@ 100.00 per 100, 100-125 plants in car
Plants, Mixed sizes in car lots, 2-6 feet, 150-200 plants in car @ \$100.00 per car.	

Specimen Plants, 4-6 feet, \$4.00 to \$6.00 each, 40-60 plants in car.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA (Mt. Laurel)

Collected plants in car lots, with good ball. Very fine plants.

Plants 12-15 inches	\$25.00 per 100, 600-800 plants in car
Plants 18-24 inches	30.00 per 100, 500-700 plants in car
Plants 2-3 feet	50.00 per 100, 400-600 plants in car
Plants 3-4 feet	100.00 per 100, 300-500 plants in car
Plants, Mixed sizes, car lots 12 inches to 4 feet, 200-250 plants in car at \$100.00 per car.	

(OVER)

EVERGREENS (Collected)

Very fine trees, well furnished, good roots with ball and burlapped in car lots.

HEMLOCKS, WHITE PINES and BALSAM FIR

Trees 2-3 feet	20.00	per 100,	800-1000	in car
Trees 3-4 feet	35.00	per 100,	600-800	in car
Trees 4-5 feet	60.00	per 100,	400-600	in car
Trees 5-6 feet	100.00	per 100,	300-500	in car
Trees 6-8 feet	150.00	per 100,	200-400	in car
Trees 8-10 feet	250.00	per 100,	150-200	in car

Can supply larger trees if required.

VINES and CLIMBERS

**Clematis Virginiana, (Virgins Bower) \$10.00 per 100, \$75.00 per 1000
Celastrus Scandens, Bittersweet 10.00 per 100**

GROUND COVERING PLANTS AND TRAILERS

Epigaea Repens (Arbutus) Clumps \$10.00 per 100, \$85.00 per 1000.
Mitchella Repens (Squawberry) \$3.00 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000.

Thymus Serpylum (Creeping Thyme) \$4.00 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000.

Coptis Trifolia (Gold Thread, shade) \$3.50 per 100, \$25.00 per 1000.

Gaultheria Procubens (Wintergreen) \$2.50 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000.
Nepeta Glechoma (Ground Ivy) \$3.00 per 100, \$12.00, per 1000.

Rubus Hispida (Running Blackberry) \$3.00 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000.

Veronica Officinalis (Speedwell) \$3.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.

Veronica Ombrans (Speedwell) \$3.00 per 100, \$15.00 per
Vinca Minor (Blue Myrtle) \$5.00 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000.

Lycopodium Obscurum (Ground or Creeping Pine) \$12.00 per 100.

Clumps at one-half additional price.

Lysimachia Nummularia (Yellow Myrtle) \$4.00 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000

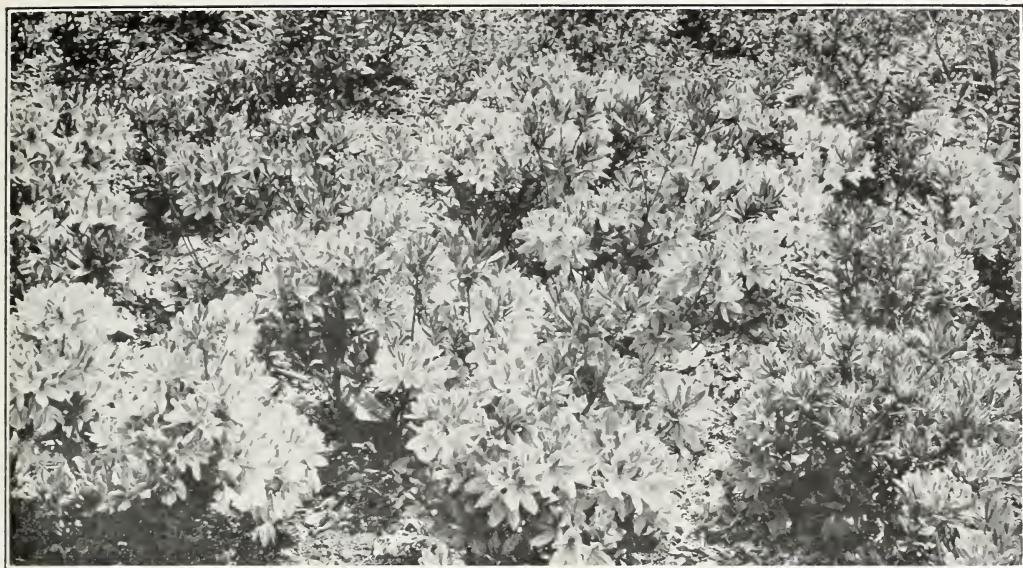
Pachysandra Terminalis, strong plants, \$20.00 per 100.

For Other Trees and Plants see our General Catalogue.

Price stated is for Spring 1917 only, and subject to such as are unsold.

We solicit your early orders.

MORRIS NURSERY COMPANY
949 BROADWAY. NEW YORK, N. Y.



Azaleas.

Evergreen Shrubs

Some of the most beautiful shrubs we can use for isolated specimens belong to this class, and also some of the best for grouping, including beauty of both foliage and flower. Properly speaking, the conifers include many evergreen shrubs, for numerous exotic coniferous trees are grown under our conditions solely as shrubs; however, we refer below to what are called broad-leaved evergreens, of which the Rhododendrons and Kalmias, referred to at greater length elsewhere, are especially characteristic. These hold their foliage continuously: some others generally included in this class, while holding their foliage very late, are not, entirely evergreen in our northern regions. The Box is entirely evergreen; its best examples are in old and long established gardens, but its slow growth causes it to be used chiefly for edging. Among the Hollies *Ilex opaca* and *I. crenata* require a rather sheltered position in the North; *I. Aquifolium*, the English holly needs protection north of Philadelphia. *Mahonia Aquifolium* gives the effect of Holly, but should not be put in an exposed position.

Andromeda

A. floribunda. Pointed leaves, thickly set; abundant white flowers, suggestive of Lily of the Valley in early Spring. 3 to 10 feet. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50.

A. Catesbaei. Long recurving branches, handsome pointed leaves, turning bronze in Winter; fragrant white flowers in Spring. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00.

A. Japonica. Leaves crowded at ends of branches; white flowers in pendulous panicles very early in Spring. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50.

Azalea

A. amonea. A Chinese Azalea; very dwarf and bushy, covered with dark red flowers in May, abundant small leaves, persisting all Winter, turning reddish brown in Autumn. 12 to 15 inches; \$1.00; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00.

Buxus. Box

B. sempervirens. Standards. The well-known Tree Boxwood. A compact shrub covered with leath-

BUXUS—Continued

ery, dark green leaves, and often trained into set forms. Trimmed closely it forms a favorite garden edging, while the pyramids or round heads are beautiful for a terrace or loggia. 18 to 24 inches, \$4.00; 2 to 2½ feet, \$5.00.

B. sempervirens. Pyramids. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00; 2 feet, \$2.00; 3 feet, \$4.00; 4 feet, \$5.00 to \$8.00.

B. sempervirens. Bush Box. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.00; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.25; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00; 24 to 30 inches, \$3.00.

B. suffruticosa. Dwarf Box. A dwarf form with small oval leaves. 3 to 4 inches, \$6.00 per 100, \$50.00 per 1000; 4 to 5 inches, \$7.00 per 100, \$60.00 per 1000; 5 to 6 inches, \$8.00 per 100, \$70.00 per 1000.

Calluna. Scotch Heather

C. vulgaris. The true Scotch Heather, with numerous purplish white flowers in July and August. Perfectly hardy. 50c.



Laurel.

Cotoneaster

C. *microphylla*. *Small-leaved Cotoneaster*. Trailing shrub with small leaves; white flowers, followed by red berries. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c.

Crataegus. Thorn

C. *Pyracantha*. *Evergreen Thorn*. Shining, evergreen leaves and clusters of flesh-white flowers in Spring, followed by orange fruit. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.

C. *Pyracantha Lalandi*. *Laland's Evergreen*. A valuable plant for hedges; compact, rich, glossy foliage; white flowers and orange-colored berries. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00.

Daphne

D. *Cneorum*. *Trailing Daphne*. Dwarf trailing plant, with evergreen leaves and fragrant pink or white flowers in early Spring. 50c.

Euonymus

E. *Japonicus*. Upright shrub with narrow evergreen leaves, pinkish fruit; suited to shady places. 1 to 1½ feet, 50c.; 1½ to 2 feet, 75c.

E. *radicans*. An evergreen creeper with oval, dark green leaves; attaches itself to walls like Ivy. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

E. *radicans*. The broad-leaved variety; has larger and broader leaves than the type and is still quite rare. 30c. to 40c.

E. *radicans variegata*. A variety of above with variegated leaves, very neat in habit. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Ilex. Holly

I. *crenata*. *Japanese Holly*. Shining leaves, wavy at the edge; much hardier than the English Holly; very desirable for hedges, and also for lawn specimens. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00; 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.00; 2½ to 3 feet, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

I. *opaca*. *American Holly*. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.

Kalmia. Laurel

Among the most beautiful of all flowering evergreens is the American Laurel, or Kalmia. The foliage is very decorative, the ordinary K. *latifolia* being almost covered with its showy flesh-pink flowers. The Kalmia requires the same conditions as the Rhododendrons, but is rather less exacting in its requirements. The smaller Sheep Laurel, K. *angustifolia*, with crimson flowers, is a pretty border plant for shrubberies.

K. *angustifolia*. *Sheep Laurel*. Narrow leaves, rosy crimson flowers; dwarf. 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00.

K. *latifolia*. *Mountain Laurel*. Broad shining leaves, large clusters of white flowers tinged and spotted with pink. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.00.

For Collected Plants in Car Lots write for Price.

Mahonia. Ashberry

M. *aquifolia*. *Holly-leaved Mahonia*. Deep green, glossy leaves, shaded bronzy purple in Winter; yellow flowers, followed by bluish berries. 1 to 1½ feet, 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10; 18 to 24 inches, 75c. each, \$7.00 per 100.

M. *Japonica*. Leaves large and glossy; showy yellow flowers in May. 12 to 18 inches, 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.



Pyramidal Box—(See description, page 19).



Rhododendrons.

Rhododendrons

It is useless to dwell upon the beauties of this magnificent evergreen shrub. All are familiar with its broad, glossy, dark green foliage and superb trusses of showy flowers of gorgeous tints and colors.

Culture—They flourish best in peaty soil and, like azaleas, are most effective when grouped. In preparing a bed, if possible, locate it where it will be partly sheltered from the intense heat in Summer and from cutting winds in Winter. The bed should be prepared with old sod, good leaf mould, which prevents the fine hair-like roots from drying out in hot Summer weather, from which cause many plants are lost. Heavy mulching in Summer is an excellent preventative, and in dry weather the beds should be thoroughly soaked. Pinch off all seed pods after flowering in order to get good buds for next season. In the Fall mulch the beds a foot or more with leaves, and if these can be left to decay, it is advisable to do so. Will not thrive if lime is in the soil.

Hardy Hybrids

18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per 10, \$125.00 per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50 each, \$25.00 per 10, \$200.00 per 100; 2½ to 3 feet, \$4.00 each, \$35.00 per 10, \$350.00 per 100.

Varieties

Album elegans. White, rose shadings, spotted throat.

Album grandiflorum. White, very large trusses.

Boule de Neige. Pure white.

Catawbiense. The magnificent Rhododendron of the Southern Mountains, with large trusses of brilliant purple-red flowers; very strong and hardy. There is a white-flowered form.

Catawbiense grandiflorum. A very fine strain of Catawbiense; extra large flowers.

Charles Bagley. Cherry red.

Charles Dickens. Deep scarlet, spotted brown.

Everestianum. Rosy lilac, spotted red; wavy edge; a very strong and hardy variety.

Goiner Waterer. White slightly blushed.

H. H. Hunnewell. Dark crimson.

John Clutton. White, fine trusses and hardy.

Lady Armstrong. Pale rose, lighter center, distinctly spotted.

Lady Clermont. Rosy scarlet.

Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson.

Mrs. Charles Sargent. Soft pink.

Parson's Gloriosa. Violet red.

Purpureum elegans. Handsome purple.

Purpureum grandiflorum. Purple, very large flowers.

Roseum elegans. Rose color; rather dwarf, very hardy.

Roseum superbum. Soft rosy color.

Rhododendron maximum. *Great Laurel, or Rose Bay.* Lavender or rosy white flowers in large trusses; handsome shining foliage. Like other Rhododendrons, it is grateful for a partial shade. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each, 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.00 each; 3 feet, \$4.00 each.

William Downing. Dark crimson.

Write for price in car lots. We are prepared to furnish large quantities of choice plants at a moderate price.

Yucca

Y. filamentosa. *Adam's Needle.* Sword-shaped evergreen leaves; tall spikes of bell-shaped, waxy white flowers. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$12.00 per 100.

Deciduous Shrubs

In grouping shrubs, some special effect should be borne in mind, whether of color or form, and an effort should be made to give a successional effect, either in bloom, foliage or fruit. A common mistake is to confine the planting to flowering shrubs that bloom all at once during May and June, leaving uninteresting foliage for the rest of the season. A wise selection will lengthen the period of bloom throughout the Summer, vary the foliage effect, give ornamental berries or fruit in Autumn and provide for colored bark in Winter, such as certain of the Willows and Osier Dogwoods, which are extremely striking when thrown into relief by a showy background or by dark evergreens. Before planting groups or shrubbery borders the ground should be well spaded over or plowed, in the latter case receiving just about the culture given for a corn crop. The bushes should be planted so that there is room for at least two years' growth before the branches intermingle. Little pruning should be done beyond the cutting out of dead branches.

Abelia

A. rupestris. A rare and beautiful shrub, growing to a height of 5 to 6 feet, with white flowers tinged with pink and freely produced from June until frost. Leaves turn a deep red in Fall. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Amorpha. False Indigo

A. fruticosa. *False Indigo.* Hairy shrub; dense panicles of dark purple flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Amygdalus. Almond

A. fl. pl. alba. *Double White-flowered Almond.* Long, drooping branches of beautiful double white flowers in May. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

A. rosea flore pleno. *Double Rose-flowered Almond.* Rose-colored double flowers; dwarf, hardy and long lived. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Andromeda. Stagger-Bush

A. Mariana. *Stagger Bush.* Glossy oval leaves; spikes of waxy, bell-shaped white flowers in Spring. 1 to 2 feet, 50c.



Azalea Mollis.

Aralia. Angelica Tree

A. pentaphylla. *Angelica Tree.* Pretty shrub with five-lobed pale green leaves; spiny. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Azalea

A. arborescens. Large and spreading; handsome dark green foliage and white or rosy blossoms late in Summer. Hardy and of easy culture. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00.

A. calendulacea. Yellow and flame-colored flowers late in May; very showy. 75c. to \$1.00.

A. mollis. *Chinese Azalea.* Named varieties. 12 to 15 inches, 75c.; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00.

A. mollis. *Seedlings.* Dwarf habit, with fine trusses of bright red and yellow flowers. Very effective massed or in beds, or in borders with other flowers. Very hardy; one of our most valuable shrubs. 12 to 15 inches, 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10, \$50.00 per 100; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each, \$7.00 per 10; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each.

A. nudiflora. *Pinxter Flower.* Beautiful native shrub with rose and purplish pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per 10.

A. Pontica. *Ghent Azalea.* Dwarf shrub, with small hairy leaves, fragrant flowers, yellow, orange and red. Charming in groups or borders. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00; 2 to 2 1/2 feet, \$1.50 each.

Baccharis. Groundsel Tree

B. halimifolia. *Groundsel Tree.* Dark green foliage; fluffy white seed pods in Autumn; fine for seaside planting. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Benzoin. Wild Allspice

B. odoriferum. *Wild Allspice.* (See *Lindera Benzoin*.) Yellow flowers in Spring; oval leaves, bright red berries, persisting through Winter. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Berberis. Barberry

B. ilicifolia. *Holly-leaved Barberry.* Large, dark green leaves, remaining well into the Winter. 2 to 3 feet, 40c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

B. Thunbergii. *Thunberg's Barberry.* Dwarf, compact growth, small foliage, turning a rich red in Autumn. Valuable as a hedge plant. 12 to 18 inches, 25c. each.



Thunberg's Barberry—(See description, page 22).

BERBERIS—Continued

\$2.00 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, 30c. each, \$3.50 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; 2 to 2½ feet. 50c. each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

B. vulgaris. *European Barberry.* Handsome; very thorny; drooping racemes of yellow flowers in early Summer, followed by scarlet fruit; deciduous. 18 to 24 inches, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.50 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

B. vulgaris purpurea. *Purple-leaved Barberry.* Foliage and fruit violet purple; height 3 to 5 feet; very handsome. 18 to 24 inches, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Buddleia

B. intermedia. Violet colored flowers in slender, arching, pendulous racemes. 75c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

B. Veitchii. An improved variety; similar in its growth, but has finer flowers, larger spikes, more dense and brilliant violet in color, with orange yellow center. 2 feet, 75c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

Callicarpa. French Mulberry

C. Japonica. *French Mulberry.* Clusters of bluish flowers; showy violet blue fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

C. purpurea. *Purple Callicarpa.* Dwarf shrub, with small purple flowers in August and September. 18 to 24 inches, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

Calycanthus. Carolina Allspice

C. floridus. *Carolina Allspice.* Sweet-scented shrub. Chocolate-colored flowers in May; glossy, dark leaves. Both flowers and twigs have a rich aromatic fragrance; very hardy and desirable. 18 to 24 inches, 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Caragana. Pea Shrub

C. arborescens. *Siberian Pea Tree.* Light green foliage, yellow, pea-shaped flowers in May; very hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10, 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Caryopteris. Blue Spiraea

C. Mastacanthus. *Blue Spiraea.* Low shrub, producing profuse clusters of fragrant blue flowers from September to frost; very handsome; usually dies down during Winter. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Ceanothus. New Jersey Tea

C. Americana. *New Jersey Tea; or Red Root.* Dwarf shrub bearing white flowers profusely in June; does well in shade. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Cephalanthus. Button Bush

C. occidentalis. *Button Bush.* Tall native shrub; good foliage; globular heads of cream-white flowers in July. 18 to 24 inches, 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Chionanthus. White Fringe

C. Virginica. *White Fringe.* Large, dark green leaves, long racemes of fringe-like flowers in May; purple fruit in the Fall. Very desirable. Does well in dry or marshy places. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each, \$3.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10.

Clethra. Sweet Pepper Bush

C. alnifolia. *Sweet Pepper Bush.* Native shrub with small spikes of fragrant white flowers in July; low, dense growth. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Colutea. Bladder Senna

C. arborescens. *Bladder Senna.* Tall shrub, with fine Acacia-like leaves; yellow flowers in June, followed by round reddish pods. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Comptonia. Sweet Fern

C. asplenifolia. *Sweet Fern.* Fern-like, dark green leaves; aromatic; excellent for dry, poor soil. 12 to 18 inches, 50c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Cornus. Dogwood

C. alba. *Red-twiggled Dogwood.* White flowers in June; bright red bark, making it conspicuous in Winter. 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

C. alternifolia. *Alternate-leaved Dogwood.* Large bunches of creamy white flowers; branches growing in flat tiers; very distinct. 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

CORNUS—Continued

C. *Mas*. *Cornelian Cherry*. Clusters of bright yellow flowers in Spring before the leaves, followed by red berries; shining leaves, dense habit; slow grower. 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

C. *paniculata*. *Panicled Dogwood*. Smooth bark; pointed white green leaves, whitish beneath; greenish white flowers, white fruit. 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

C. *sanguinea*. *European Red Osier Dogwood*. Low branching habit; showy blood-red bark in Winter. 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

C. *sanguinea variegata*. A variegated form of the preceding, of elegant appearance; some leaves margined with white, others entirely white; bright red foliage in Winter. 18 to 24 inches, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

C. *sericea*. *Silky Dogwood*. Narrow silken leaves; dull red twigs, bluish fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

C. *Sibirica*. *Siberian Dogwood*. Bright red bark in Winter; very hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

C. *Spaethii*. *Golden-margined Dogwood*. Leaves bordered with pale yellow; some entirely yellow. One of our most beautiful variegated shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

C. *stolonifera*. *Wild Red Osier Dogwood*. Native species of spreading habit; smooth, slender branches, dark red in Winter. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Cotoneaster

C. *Simonsi*. Small leaves, orange scarlet berries. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.



Deutzia. Pride of Rochester.

Corylus. Hazel

C. *Americana*. *American Hazel*. Large shrub with downy leaves; small round nuts; forms a dense thicket; useful for screens. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

C. *Avellana purpurea*. *Purple-leaved Filbert*. Variety of above with large dark purple leaves; very conspicuous. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Cydonia. Japanese Quince

C. *Japonica*. *Japan Quince*. Brilliant crimson flowers; neat foliage; makes a fine hedge. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Daphne

D. *Genkwa*. *Japan Daphne*. Upright growth, fragrant, tubular purple flowers. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

D. *Mezereum*. *Common Mezereon*. Rose-purple flowers in early Spring. 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10.

Desmodium

D. *Japonicum Lespedeza*. Pure white flowers on pendulous branches in September. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

D. *penduliflorum*. Low growing shrub with rose-purple flowers in September; dies down in Winter. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Deutzia

D. *crenata candidissima*. A pure white form; free bloomer. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

D. *crenata*, Double White. Very double white flowers, tinged rose; exceedingly hardy and vigorous; free in bloom. 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

D. *crenata*, Single White. Single white flowers; straight; strong growth. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

D. *gracilis*. Dwarf shrub; a mass of graceful white flowers about the middle of June, before the other Deutzias. 15 to 18 inches, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

D. *Pride of Rochester*. A hybrid of crenata; double white, tinged rose; long, graceful panicles; vigorous; blooms a little earlier than crenata. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

D. *Lemoinei*. A hybrid of gracilis; dwarf and free-flowering; single. 2 to 2½ feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

D. *scabra*. Bell-shaped white flowers, in small clusters; rough leaves and bark. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

D. *Watsoni*. Variety of scabra; very free in bloom. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Diervilla. Weigela

D. *amabilis*. Large foliage, pink flowers, produced freely in Autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

D. *candida*. *White-flowered Weigela*. Creamy white flowers, freely produced in June; strong grower. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

DIERVILLA—Continued.

D. *Desboisii*. Fine shrub with deep rose-colored flowers; very good. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

D. *Eva Rathke*. Flowers brilliant crimson, distinct from all others; a newer variety. 2 to 2½ feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

D. *nana foliis variegata*. *Dwarf Variegated Weigela*. Dwarf habit, leaves with silvery variegation; flowers nearly white. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

D. *rosea*. *Rose-Colored Weigela*. Erect growth, abundant rose-colored flowers in June. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Elaegnus. Silverthorn

E. *angustifolia*. Shrub or small tree of graceful habit; small yellow flowers, followed by oval, silvery yellow fruit. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

E. *Argentea*. *Silver-leaved Oleaster*. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

E. *longipes*. *Oleaster*. Thin oval leaves, long drooping branches, small flowers, followed by drooping oval fruit, which makes an excellent jelly. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Euonymus.**Spindle Tree, or Burning Bush**

E. *alatus*. *Cork-barked Spindle Tree*. Dwarf habit, corky bark; small leaves turning bright red in Autumn; red fruit. 1½ to 2 feet, 75c.; 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00.

E. *Americana*. *American Spindle Tree*, Showy red berries. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

E. *Europaeus*. *European Spindle Tree*. Large shrub or small tree; showy rose-colored fruit in Autumn; foliage reddens. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Exochorda. Pearl Bush

E. *grandiflora*. *Pearl Bush*. Beautiful shrub with light green leaves and large sprays of white flowers in May. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Forsythia. Golden Bell

F. *Fortunei*. *Golden Bell*. Upright growth deep green leaves, showy yellow flowers in Spring. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

F. *intermedia*. Very similar to *suspensa*; hardy and very floriferous. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

F. *suspensa*. *Weeping Golden Bell*. Similar to *Fortunei*, but with drooping branches; profuse yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

F. *virdissima*. Leaves and bark deep green; abundant yellow flowers early in Spring; very hardy. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Halesia. Snowdrop Tree

H. *teraptera*. *Four-winged Snowdrop Tree*. Large shrub with bell-shaped white flowers in May; four-winged seed, 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Hamamelis. Witch Hazel

H. *Virginica*. *Witch Hazel*. Tall shrub with yellow flowers in Autumn, just before the leaves fall. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. \$4.00 per 10.

Hibiscus.**Althaea, or Rose of Sharon**

Hibiscus Syriacus. *Althaea. Rose of Sharon*. These handsome shrubs bloom in August and September, when other trees and shrubs are out of bloom. Very hardy and easily grown. Named varieties. 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Varieties:

Alba plena. Fine double white.

Amaranthe. Dark double red.

Boule de Feu. Large, very double, deep violet red.

Comte de Haimont.

Duc de Brabant. Large, double, reddish lilac flowers; one of the best.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pure double white.

Lady Stanley. Double blush white, dark center.

Purpurea flore pleno. Double dark purple.

Rubra flore pleno. Fine double red.

Tortus albus. Single, fine pure white.

Van Houttei. White and red center. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Hippophae. Sea Buckthorn

H. rhamnoides. A valuable shrub for seaside planting, with handsome green leaves which are silvery beneath. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. (See page 26)

Hydrangea

H. arborescens *sterilis forma nova*. *Snowball Hydrangea, or Hills of Snow.* (New). Snowball white blooms of the largest size, lacking the coarseness of *H. paniculata grandiflora*; form of panicle is similar to *hortensis*. Most desirable on account of bloom after the early Spring shrubs, blooming from early June through August. It is hardy, and one of the most widely grown and most useful Hydrangeas. 18 to 24 inches, 50c; 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

H. Hortensia. *Common Garden Hydrangea.* Large leaves; immense globular heads of light blue flowers; not entirely hardy. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50.

H. Otaksa. *Japanese Hydrangea.* Large leaves; immense heads of blue or pink flowers; requires Winter protection. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.50.

H. paniculata. *Hardy Hydrangea.* Elongated panicles of white flowers in Summer; large leaves. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

H. paniculata grandiflora. *Large-paniced Hydrangea.* One of the showiest of Summer blooming shrubs; huge elongated panicles of white flowers, turning rose-colored with age. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

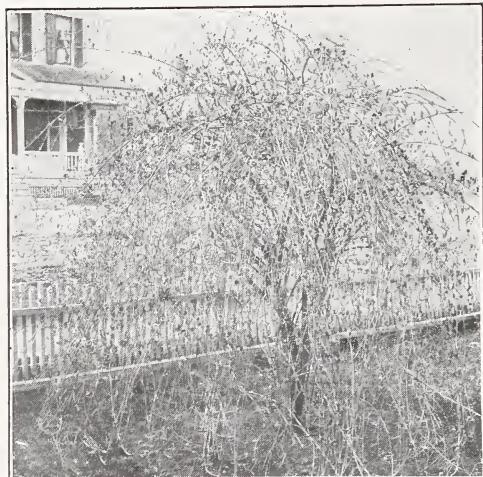
H. quercifolia. *Oak-leaved Hydrangea.* Large leaves, lobed like the oak; creamy flowers in August. 1 to 1½ feet, 50c.

H. radiata. *Snowy-leaved Hydrangea.* Large leaves woolly white beneath; fine white flowers in July. 2 to 2½ feet, 50c.

Hypericum. St. John's Wort

H. aureum. *Golden St. John's Wort.* Upright in growth, with bright yellow flowers from July to October; very fine. 18 to 24 inches, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

H. Moserianum. Dwarf habit; large single bright yellow flowers, produced continuously throughout the Summer. Not hardy north. 12 to 15 inches, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.



Forsythia Suspensa—(See description, page 25).



Lilac. (See Description page 30).

Ilex. Mountain Holly. Alder

I. verticillata. *Black Alder.* Glossy dark green leaves; white flowers; bright red berries in Fall. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Itea. Virginia Tea

I. Virginica. *Virginia Tea.* Native shrub with pretty white flowers in June; foliage rich deep red in Fall. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Kerria. Globe Flower

K. Japonica. *Globe Flower, or Japan Corchorus.* Slender shrub, green branches; globular yellow flowers from July to October; grows to a height of 6 feet. 18 to 24 inches, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

K. Japonica fl. pl. *Double-flowered Corchorus.* Double yellow flowers; shrub rather smaller than single form. 18 to 24 inches, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

K. Japonica variegata. *Silver-leaved Corchorus.* Dwarf variety; small leaves margined with white; very attractive. 12 to 18 inches, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Ligustrum. Privet

L. Amurensis. *Amoor Privet.* Compact in growth, small leaves; almost evergreen, does well in a dry place. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

L. Ibota. *Chinese Privet.* Hardier than *ovalifolium*; large white flowers profusely produced; long, shining leaves; one of the best. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

L. Ibota Regelianum. Low, dense shrub; branches spread horizontally; obovate leaves; very hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

L. ovalifolium. *California Privet.* Vigorous and hardy; bears any amount of shearing; our best shrub for garden hedges. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$5.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 25c. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

LIGUSTRUM—Continued.

L. ovalifolium aureum. A rare yellow-leaved variety; very desirable. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

L. vulgare. *Common European Privet.* Narrow foliage, showy white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Lilac (See Syringa)

Lonicera. Honeysuckle

L. Alberti. *An Upright Honeysuckle.* Violet, bell-shaped flowers, narrow leaves. The following are also upright Honeysuckles of shrubby growth. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

L. bella albida. White flowers; showy red fruit in abundance; a fine variety. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each.

L. fragrantissima. *Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle.* A spreading bush with deep green leaves, almost evergreen; small white, very fragrant flowers before the leaves; fine. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

L. Morrowi. A Japanese variety with showy red fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

L. Standishi. *Standish's Honeysuckle.* One of the earliest flowering shrubs; fragrant, creamy-white flowers before the leaves. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

L. Tatarica alba. *White Tartarian Honeysuckle.* High bush, with creamy-white fragrant flowers in May and June. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each.

LONICERA—Continued.

L. Tatarica grandiflora. *Pink Bush Honeysuckle.* Very strong grower; large bright pink flowers, striped white in June. 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

L. Tatarica rubra. *Red Tartarian Honeysuckle.* Coral red or pink flowers, fragrant; a handsome, strong-growing shrub. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

L. Xylosteum. *European Bush Honeysuckle.* Strong grower, bluish green leaves; white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Myrica. Bayberry

M. cerifera. *Bayberry.* A native shrub with shining, stiff, long oval leaves, and small, bony fruit; very aromatic; fine for seaside or sterile soil. 18 to 24 inches, 35c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Neviusia. Snow Wreath

N. Alabamensis. A rare native southern shrub with long, drooping racemes of pure white flowers in early Summer. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Paeonia Tree

P. Moutan. *Tree Paeonia.* A handsome shrub, producing enormous flowers. The tree Paeonies attain a height of 4 to 5 feet; the pink flowers are like huge Cabbage Roses, 6 inches or more across. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Potentilla. Shrubby Cinquefoil

P. fruticosa. *Shrubby Cinquefoil.* Spreading shrub of medium size, with starry yellow flowers produced throughout the Summer. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.



California Privet Hedge—(See description, page 26).



Syringa.

Philadelphus

Syringa, or Mock Orange

P. Billardi. *Billard's Mock Orange.* Broad leaves with flowers in rather large, many-flowered panicles. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

P. coronarius. *Common Mock Orange.* A familiar favorite with fragrant white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

P. coronarius foliis aureus. *Golden-leaved Syringa.* Dwarf habit, golden-yellow foliage, holding its color throughout the season. 1 to 1½ feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 1½ to 2 feet, 50c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

P. Gordonianus. *Gordon's Syringa.* Large, slightly fragrant flowers; blooms later than coronarius. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

P. grandiflorus. *Large-flowered Syringa.* Strong grower, flowering late; less fragrant than the common type. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

P. Lemoinei. *Lemoine's Syringa.* Large, creamy flowers, freely produced; upright growth. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

SYRINGA—Continued

P. Zeyheri. *Zeyher's Syringa.* A large-flowered variety, late blooming; not fragrant. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Prunus. Plum

P. maritima. *Beach Plum.* Spreading bush; fine for seaside planting; a mass of snow-white flowers, followed by crimson purple fruit, which is edible. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

P. Pissardi. *Purple-leaved Plum.* White flowers in April; handsome purple foliage; retaining its color through the season; very fine. 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

P. triloba. *Flowering Almond.* A mass of beautiful large pink flowers in May before the leaves appear; very showy. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Ptelea. Hop Tree

P. trifoliata. *Hop Tree.* Large shrub; rapid growing; fruit resembles Hops. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

P. trifoliata aurea. *Golden Hop Tree.* Similar to the preceding, with shining golden foliage. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Rhamus. Buckthorn

R. Caroliniana. *Carolina Buckthorn.* Almost thornless; large leaves, white flowers; fruit first red, then turning black. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

R. cathartica. *Purging Buckthorn.* Robust, thorny, European shrub with dark green leaves, white flowers and black fruit; fine for hedges. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Rhodora

R. Canadensis. *Rhodora.* Beautiful small shrub with pinkish purple flowers, similar in type to Pinxter Flower. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10.



Paeonia—(See description, page 27)

Rhodoty whole Kerria

R. kerrioides. *White Kerria.* Handsome foliage and large single white flowers, like single Roses in the latter part of May, followed by black, bead-like fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Rhus. Sumach

R. aromatica. *Fragrant Sumach.* Native variety with aromatic, fragrant, greenish-white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

R. copallina. *Shining Sumach.* Handsome, shining foliage turning to gorgeous crimson in Autumn; greenish flowers in August. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

R. Cotinus. *Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree.* Spreading shrub, growing 10 to 12 feet high, covered in midsummer with curious smoke-like, fringy, purplish flowers; very attractive. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

R. glabra. *Smooth Sumach.* Brilliant crimson foliage, topped with prominent clusters of showy seeds in Autumn. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

R. glabra var. laciniata. *Cut-leaved Sumach.* Deeply cut fern-like leaves, shining green above, whitish below; glowing red in Autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

R. typhina. *Staghorn Sumach.* Tall variety with scarlet fruit; foliage a brilliant red in Autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Ribes. Currant

R. aureum. *Missouri Currant.* Native variety with shining leaves and showy yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

R. floridum. *Wild Black Currant.* Drooping racemes of showy whitish flowers; edible black fruit. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

R. Gordonianum. *Gordon's Currant.* Profuse pendent bunches of crimson and yellow flowers in May; robust and showy. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

R. sanguineum. *Red-flowered Currant.* Deep red flowers produced abundantly in early Spring. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Rubus. Bramble

R. fruticosus. *Double-flowered Bramble.* White flowers like little Roses; creeping habit. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

R. odoratus. *Flowering Raspberry.* Pretty pinkish purple flowers; large leaves. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Sambucus. Elder

S. Canadensis. *Common Elder.* Rapid growing, native shrub; broad heads of white flowers in June followed by dark red berries. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

S. nigra aurea. *Golden Elder.* Bright golden yellow foliage, retaining the color throughout the season; very effective among shrubbery. 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

SAMBUCUS—Continued

S. nigra laciniata. *Cut-leaved Elder.* Foliage finely divided, giving a light and feathery effect; extremely attractive. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

S. nigra variegata. *Variegated Elder.* The foliage is mottled yellow and white; strong, healthy growth. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

S. racemosa. *Red Elder.* Blooms in early Spring; berries bright red. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Spirea

S. Bumalda. Dwarf habit; narrow leaves; pink flowers nearly all summer. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

S. Bumalda Anthony Waterer. A dwarf variety of great merit. Covered all Summer with large corymbs of rosy-crimson flowers. One of the finest of recent introductions. 25c.

S. callosa. *Fortune's Spirea.* Large panicles of deep rosy blossoms, produced nearly all Summer; free in growth. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

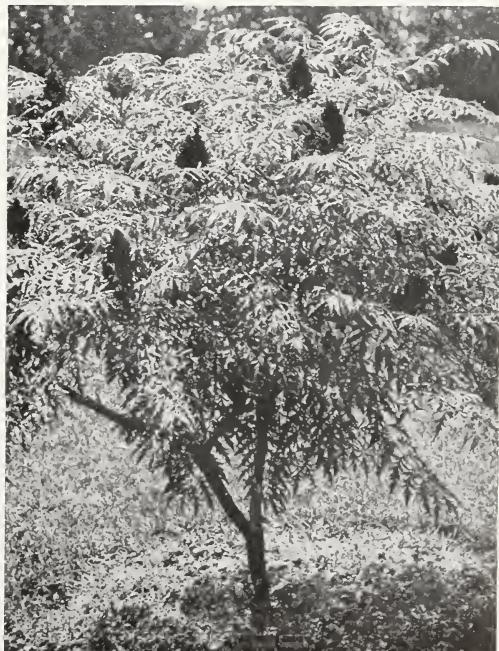
S. callosa alba. *Fortune's Dwarf White Spirea.* White-flowered variety, in bloom all Summer; dwarf and bushy in habit. 1 to 1½ feet, 35c.

S. Douglasi. *Douglas' Spirea.* Bears spikes of fine deep rose flowers in July and August. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

S. opulifolia. *Ninebark.* Strong-growing native shrub, with white flowers. 3 to 4 feet 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

S. opulifolia aurea. *Golden Ninebark.* A variety with golden foliage; very noticeable. 3 to 4 feet 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

S. prunifolia fl. pl. *Bridal Wreath.* Branches covered with pure white flowers in May; very showy and handsome. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.



Sumach.

SPIRAEA—Continued

S. Reevesii fl. pl. *Reeves' Spiraea.* Covered with large round clusters of double white flowers in June; very showy. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

S. salicifolia. *Meadowsweet. Willow-leaved spiraea.* Long narrow leaves; rose pink flowers in June and July. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

S. Thunbergii. *Thunberg's Spiraea.* Dwarf rounded form, white flowers. One of the first to bloom; very satisfactory. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

S. tomentosa. *Hardhack or Steeplebush.* Small leaves; rose-purple flowers in a dense terminal panicle. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

S. Van Houttei. *Van Houtte's Spiraea.* The finest of all Spiraeas; a mass of large white flowers in May and early June. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Staphylea. Bladder Nut

S. bumalda. *Japanese Bladder Nut.* A fine Japanese species with white flowers in early Summer. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

S. colchica. The finest of all the Bladder Nuts with clusters of fragrant white flowers in Spring. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

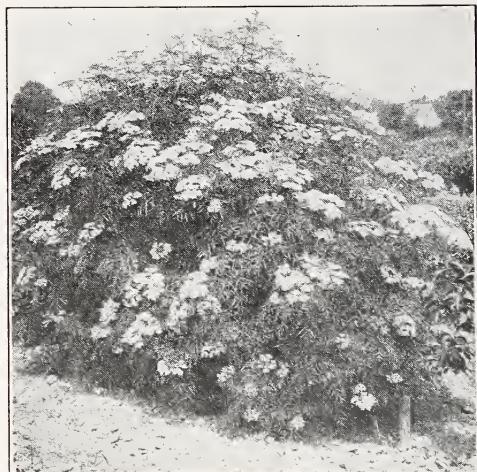
S. trifolia. *American Bladder Nut.* Tall, handsome shrub, with clusters of white flowers hanging at the ends of the twigs in Spring. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Stephanandra

S. flexuosa. Slender, graceful shrub, with finely cut foliage; loose clusters of white flowers in June. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

**Symporicarpos. Snowberry
Coral Berry**

S. racemosus. *Snowberry.* Slender branched shrub; pink flowers followed by waxy white berries lasting into Winter. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.



ELDER—(See Description page 29)

SYMPHORICARPOS—Continued

S. vulgaris. *Coral Berry.* Compact bush with small bright red berries, lasting into Winter. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

S. vulgaris variegatus. *Variegated St. Peter's Berry.* Resembles the Coral Berry, but with variegated foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Styrax

S. Japonica. Handsome small tree, with waxy white, bell-shaped flowers gracefully pendent. 3 to 4 feet, 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

Syringa. Lilac

S. Abel Carriere. Large double pale blue flowers, reverse of petals rose color. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

S. Charles X. Strong grower, with large loose trusses of reddish-purple flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

S. De Marley. Purplish-red, free-flowering. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

S. var. Edouard Andre. Double; clear rose. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

S. var. Frau Bertha Dammann. Very large trusses of pure white single flowers: a profuse bloomer. Best single variety. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

S. var. Geant des Battailles. Bright reddish lilac flowers in large, attractive trusses. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

S. var. George Bellair. Large, compact spikes of beautiful light red flowers. A profuse bloomer. 75c.

S. Japonica. *Japanese Lilac.* Becomes a good-sized tree with leathery, dark green leaves; great panicles of creamy flowers a month later than other Lilacs: odorless. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.



Spirea Van Houttei.

SYRINGA—Continued

S. Josikaea. Flowers dark lilac early in June. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

S. var. Leomine fl. pl. A choice variety, producing long racemes of double purple flowers and lasting longer than most varieties. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

S. Marie Legraye. The finest white Lilac; large panicles of snowy flowers; much used for forcing. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

S. Mad. Casimir Perier. Semi-double, pure white. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

S. var. Michel Buchner. Very large erect panicles; double pale lilac. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

S. var. Paul Hariot. Medium-sized spikes of double violet-red flowers, silvery on under side. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

S. Pekinensis. *Chinese Lilac.* Creamy-white flowers, smooth shining leaves; late blooming. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

S. Persica. *Persian Lilac.* Small foliage and bright purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

S. Persica alba. *Persian White Lilac.* Creamy-white flowers, shaded purple. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

S. Rothomagensis. *Chinese Lilac.* Very large panicles of reddish flowers, abundantly produced. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

S. rubra de Marley. Deep reddish purple; one of the best of the dark kind. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

S. Souv. de Louis Spaeth. Immense trusses of deep rosy purple blooms. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

S. villosa. Japanese species, with large branching panicles of white flowers, purple in bud, fragrant; two weeks later than other Lilacs. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

S. vulgaris. *Common Lilac.* Bluish purple flowers; always satisfactory. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

S. vulgaris alba. *Common White Lilac.* A robust grower, bearing abundant white flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Tamarix. Tamarisk

T. Africana. *Tamarisk.* Beautiful small-leaved shrub, suggesting a feathery conifer; flesh-colored flowers in May. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

T. Gallica. *French Tamarisk.* A rather delicate, picturesque shrub, Cypress-like in appearance, whitish foliage effect; pale tinted flowers in early Summer. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

T. Indica. *Indian Tamarisk.* Similar in appearance to above, but later in blooming. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.



Tree Lilac.

TAMARIX—Continued

T. Germanica. *German Tamarisk.* An elegant shrub with feathery foliage and plume-like clusters of pink flowers. All the Tamarisks are excellent for seaside planting. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each; \$4.00 per 10.

Viburnum. Arrow-Wood.

Snowball

V. acerifolium. *Maple-leaved Arrow-wood or Dockmackie.* Shrub of low growth; white flowers in flat heads in May, black fruit in Autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

V. cassinoides. *White Rod.* Flat heads of white flowers in May, followed by black fruit; thick, handsome, ovate leaves. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

V. dentatum. *Arrow-wood.* This was used by the Indians for arrow-making. Greenish white flowers, bright blue fruit; sharply toothed bright green leaves, with bronzy red Autumn coloring. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

V. Lantana. *Wayfaring Tree.* Large, strong growing shrub, with thick, roundish leaves; large clusters of white flowers in May, followed by red fruit turning black. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

VIBURNUM—Continued

V. Lentago. *Sheep Berry. Sweet Viburnum.* Shrub or small tree; fragrant, creamy-white flowers; small, sweet, edible fruit; light green, handsome leaves. 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

V. molle. *Downy Arrow-wood.* Coarsely toothed leaves; greenish white flowers; blue oily fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

V. Opulus. *Cranberry Tree. Highbush Cranberry.* Similar to Snowball in bush and foliage; greenish white, Hydrangea-like flowers; edible red berries, hanging until destroyed by frost. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

V. Opulus sterilis. *Guelder Rose. Snowball.* Large, strong growing shrub, with huge globular heads of bloom, the latter part of May. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

V. plicatum. *Japanese Snowball.* Handsome dark green plaited foliage, large white flower heads; very showy, superior to the European sort. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

V. prunifolium. *Black Haw, or Plum-leaved Viburnum.* A vigorous growing plant, with strong branches and dark, shining foliage; snow-white flowers in May and June. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.



Tree Snowball.



Japan Snowball.

VIBURNUM—Continued

V. Sieboldi. Large, dark green leaves; white flowers in May. 75c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

V. tomentosum. *Single Japan Snowball.* A single form of the Japan Snowball, with dense heads of white flowers, more delicate than the common Guelder Rose. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Vitex. Chaste-Shrub

V. Agnus-castus. *Chaste-Shrub.* An old shrub from Southern Europe, with divided leaflets and spikes of bluish, lavender flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

Weigela. (See Diervilla)**Xanthoceras. Chinese Chestnut**

X. sorbifolia. *Chinese Chestnut.* A handsome shrub with foliage like the Mountain Ash; large racemes of white flowers, craggy in texture, coppery purple at base, in April or May. It is extremely floriferous, tiny plants flowering freely. It requires protection until well established. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.

Standard Shrubs

Standard shrubs, or shrubs grown in tree form, are very effective for formal gardens, single specimens and for bordering walks. The following kinds are the best, all of which can be furnished of different sizes per pair or per dozen.



Standard Bay Tree.
(Prices on Application)



Pyramidal Bay Tree.
(Prices on Application)

Buxus. Both standard and pyramids, where small plants are desired. \$4.00 to \$10.00 each.

Catalpa Bungei. See Deciduous Trees.

Forsythia viridissima. Very effective when grown as a standard. \$18.00 to \$24.00 per doz.

Hibiscus. Althaea. When grown in tree form, the rich foliage and beautiful mass of flowers in late Summer are very effective. Well-rooted plants with good heads. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. One of the most effective of all standard shrubs, bearing large panicles of flowers the first season. Very showy. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Laurus nobilis. Bay Tree. Both standard and pyramid Bays, per pair or per dozen, at reasonable prices; best imported stock. Sizes and prices on application.

Ligustrum Privet. Fine for formal garden or decoration; 3 to 5-foot stems, good heads. \$10.00 to \$30.00 per 10. Larger specimens, prices on application.

Philadelphus. Grown in standard form. Good heads, stocky stems. \$18.00 to \$24.00 per 10.

Viburnum. Snowball. Several varieties. Stout stems; well branched heads for early flowering. \$18.00 to \$24.00 per doz.

Wistaria. Very effective when grown in tree form as a standard. \$30.00 to \$50.00 per doz.

Berberis purpurea.
Corchorus.
Cornus. In variety.

Berberis.
Callicarpa purpurea.
Cornus. In variety.
Elaeagnus. In variety.

Azalea. Native kind.
Berberis.
Clethra alnifolia.

Baccharis halimifolia.
Berberis. In variety.
Cassandra calyculata.

All the shrubs noted

Shrubs Bearing Ornamental Fruit

Euonymus. In variety.
Ilex opaca.
Mahonias.
Rhamnus. In variety.

Rhus. In variety.
Rosa rugosa.
Rubus. In variety.
Sambucus. In variety.

Deutzia. In variety.
Hamamelis Virginiana

Itea Virginica.

Kalmia.
Ligustrum. In variety.
Pyrus Japonica.

Shrubs for Shaded Places

Deutzia. In variety.

Hamamelis Virginiana

Itea Virginica.

Kalmia.
Ligustrum. In variety.
Pyrus Japonica.

Shrubs for Seashore Planting

Genista scoraria.

Genista tinctoria.

Hippophae rhamnoides.

Ligustrum. In variety.
Myrica cerifera.
Prunus maritima.

Sambucus. In variety.
Tamarix.

above are described under their proper heading on the preceding pages.

Hedge Plants

Buxus Sempervirens. Bush Box.

Buxus suffruticosa. Dwarf Box. Valuable for

boundaries and where a low hedge is wanted.

Picea excelsa. Norway Spruce. A good growing

evergreen; it makes an excellent hedge and wind-

break.

Evergreen Hedging

Thuya occidentalis. American Arborvitae. One of

the best evergreen hedge plants; becomes dense

and compact, bears shearing well.

Thuya Sibirica. Siberian Arborvitae.

Tsuga Canadensis. Hemlock Spruce. For de-

scription, see under Evergreens.

Ptelea trifoliata aurea.
Sambucus aurea.
Spiraea opulifolia.

Symporicarpos. In variety.
Viburnum. In variety.

Rhododendron.
Symporicarpos.

Sambucus. In variety.
Tamarix.

**For Ornament,
Shelter, Screens, Etc.**

Hibiscus. Althaea. In variety.

Ligustrum ovalifolium Privet. See Shrubs.

Rosa Rugosa. For description, see under Roses.

A selection of the hardy Deciduous and Evergreen varieties for this purpose is noted below. Every green must be planted with care; do not allow the roots to become dried by sun and wind. Plant about two feet apart; deciduous shrubs about twelve inches apart; California Privet, Honey Locust and Osage Orange may be planted in double or single rows, six to nine inches apart.

Berberis. In variety.

Cydonia Japonica. Japanese Quince. One of the best deciduous hedge plants.

Buxus Sempervirens. Bush Box.

Buxus suffruticosa. Dwarf Box. Valuable for

boundaries and where a low hedge is wanted.

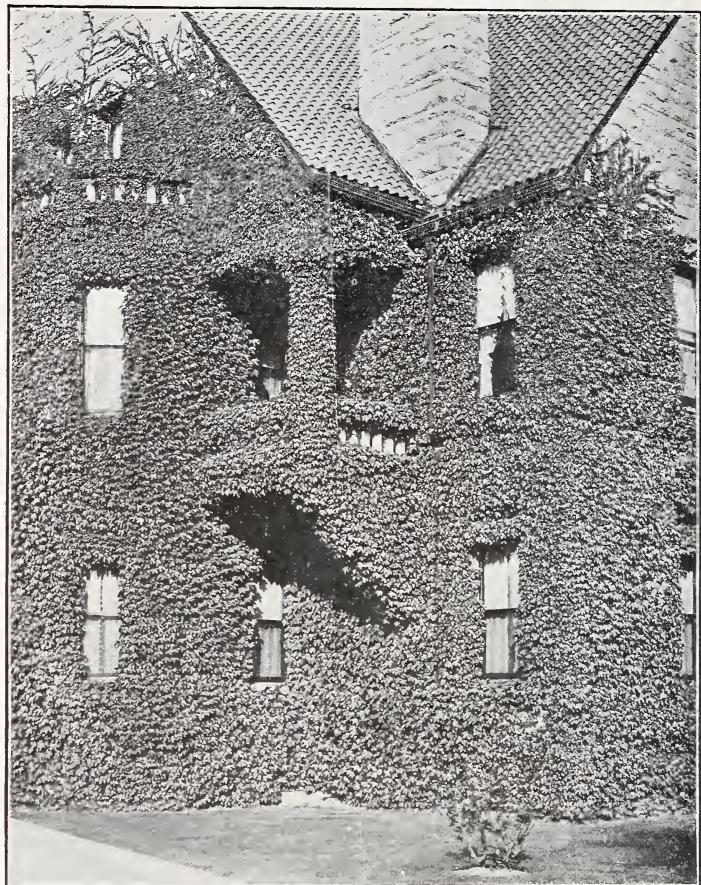
Picea excelsa. Norway Spruce. A good growing

evergreen; it makes an excellent hedge and wind-

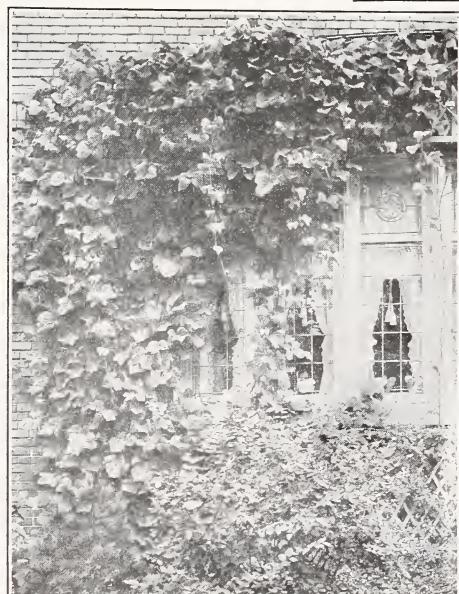
break.

Climbing and Trailing Vines

Nothing so quickly removes the raw look from a newly built house as the judicious use of vines and trailing plants. Not only on the porch, but also used to screen the foundation, they unite the house with the surrounding lawn, while they will quickly transform a simple framework into an artistic pergola. Where a vine clinging to masonry is desired, *Ampelopsis Veitchii*, the Boston or Japan Ivy, is unexcelled; it is healthy, vigorous, and gorgeous in Autumn coloring. *Clematis* and *Honeysuckle*, in numerous varieties, are among the most satisfactory of flowering vines for porch, trellis or pergola. Where rapid growth is desired for screening purposes the *Kudzu* Vine and the *Dutchman's Pipe* are exceedingly useful. *Wistaria*, with its multitudes of hanging lavender blooms, gives beauty to the plainest porch, and is exceedingly effective on a pergola. The strong woody growth of the *Trumpet Vine* has been known to twist apart the woodwork of a porch, and it is best used on a strong trellis or post, or for covering an old stump.



Boston Ivy—(See description, page 35).



Kudzu Vine—(See description, page 36).

Actinidia. Silver Vine

A. *arguta*. A Japanese vine with handsome foliage and white flowers, with purple center, very freely produced; edible fruit. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

A. *polygama*. *Silver-sweet Vine*. Hardy Japanese climber, the tips of the shoots silvery white; very fragrant, creamy-white flowers with yellow stamens. A beautiful and vigorous vine. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10;

Ampelopsis. Creeping Ivy

A. *Engelmanni*. Short-jointed form of Virginia Creeper; rapid growing. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

A. *Lowii*. A new Japanese Ivy with finely cut foliage; clings to stone, brick or concrete walls the same as the Boston Ivy. Strong plants, 50c. to \$1.00.

A. *quinquefolia*. *Virginia Creeper*. Rapid-growing climber, attaching itself to its support; five-fingered leaves, turning brilliant red in Autumn. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS—Continued

A. Veitchii. *Boston Ivy.* Small ivy-like leaves, overlapping one another so as to form a dense mass; rapid growing, clinging with tiny tendrils. Unequaled for covering brick or stone or old trees. Autumn color very brilliant. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$15.00 to \$20.00 per 100.

Akebia

A. quinata. Extremely hardy vine, with small dark green leaves hanging on very late; plum-colored, fragrant flowers, very free growing. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Aristolochia. Dutchman's Pipe

A. Siphon. *Dutchman's Pipe.* Rapid-growing native vine, with handsome, large, light green leaves and oddly shaped small yellowish-brown flowers; forms a dense shade. 50c. to 75c.

Celastrus. Bitter Sweet

C. articulata. *Japanese Bitter Sweet.* Woody twiner, with oval leaves and orange fruit, hanging after the leaves have fallen. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

C. scandens. *Bitter Sweet, Climbing Waxwork.* Native twiner, with oval, light green leaves, small yellow flowers and red fruit in orange capsules, hanging long after the leaves; very showy in Fall. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.



Dutchman's Pipe.



Japan Honeysuckle—(See description, page 36).

Decumaria

D. barbara. A very pretty vine with bright green leaves and sweet-scented white flowers in early Summer. Clings to stone or wood. 50c.

Dioscorea. Chinese Yam

D. Batatas. *Cinnamon Vine.* A very rapid growing vine with handsome foliage. 35c.

Clematis

C. coccinea. *Scarlet Clematis.* Scarlet bell-shaped flowers. 50c.

C. crispa. A beautiful native sort, with fragrant bell-shaped lavender flowers all Summer. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

C. Duchess of Edinburgh. Large double white flowers; very handsome. 50c.

C. Flammula. *Fragrant Clematis.* Sweet-scented white flowers in midsummer. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

C. Gem. Flowers six inches across, rather woolly in bud; grayish or lavender blue. 50c.

C. Gypsy Queen. Very deep violet of Jackmanni type. 50c.

C. Henryi. Fine, free-growing sort, with large creamy-white flowers. 50c.

C. Jackmanni. A familiar variety, with large velvety purple blooms, free-growing and hardy. 50c.

C. Mme. Baron Veillard. Light rose, shaded with violet. 50c.

C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Carmine violet; very showy. 50c.

C. paniculata. *Japanese Virgin's Bower.* A very desirable climber blooming in late Summer, when it produces a mass of small white fragrant flowers. Hardy and rapid-growing. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

C. Virginiana. *American Virgin's Bower.* Very rapid-growing vine, producing a small white flower in August, followed by feathery seeds. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Dolichos. Kudzu Vine

D. Japonicus. *Kudzu Vine.* Quick-growing vine with large bean-like leaves and pinkish violet pea-shaped flowers. Late in Summer. 35c. to 50c.

Euonymus

E. radicans. An evergreen vine, with neat little oval leaves; clings to walls like Ivy. Desirable for rockeries. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

E. radicans variegata. A variety of the above, variegated with cream and yellow. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Hedera. Ivy

H. Helix. *True, or English Ivy.* Clinging evergreen, with large, shining dark green leaves. A north exposure is best for it, as it is likely to suffer from sunscald in the Winter if in full sun. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 to \$30.00 per 100.

Jasminum. Jasmine

J. nudiflorum. *Yellow Jasmine.* Yellow flowers in early Spring, before the leaves appear. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

J. officinale. *White Jasmine.* Terminal cymes of very fragrant white flowers. Not hardy north of Philadelphia. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Lonicera. Honeysuckle

L. brachypoda. *Chinese Honeysuckle.* Very vigorous, nearly evergreen; pale yellow flowers, fading to white; fragrant. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

L. flava. *Yellow Trumpet Honeysuckle.* The familiar twining vine, with yellow trumpet-shaped flowers. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

L. Halleana. *Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.* One of the best. Pure white fragrant flowers, changing to yellow, from July to December; foliage hangs on until January; very robust in growth. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

L. Heckrottii. Rose colored flowers with yellow centers; persistent Summer bloomer. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

L. Japonica. *Chinese Twining Honeysuckle.* A familiar sort, blooming in July and September; very sweet, almost evergreen. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

L. Periclymenum. *Common Woodbine.* Red flowers, inside of tube buff, in terminal clusters; strong growing and vigorous. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

L. Periclymenum, var. Belgica. *Belgian, or Monthly Fragrant Honeysuckle.* Blooms all Summer; fragrant red and yellow flowers in clusters; bluish green leaves; strong grower. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

L. reticulata aurea. *Golden-netted Chinese Honeysuckle.* Attractive variegated form, the leaves veined with gold; bears shearing well, and can be trained on wires to form a charming garden edging. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

L. sempervirens. *Trumpet Honeysuckle.* Scarlet and yellow flowers, produced all Summer; red berries, evergreen leaves; very strong and hardy. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Lycium. Matrimony Vine

L. Sinensis. *Chinese Matrimony Vine.* Vine with small neat leaves and little pink flowers, followed by highly ornamental red fruit. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Passiflora. Passion Flower

P. incarnata. *Passion Flower.* Delicate vine, with very handsome rosy flowers with purple stamens. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Periploca. Silk Vine

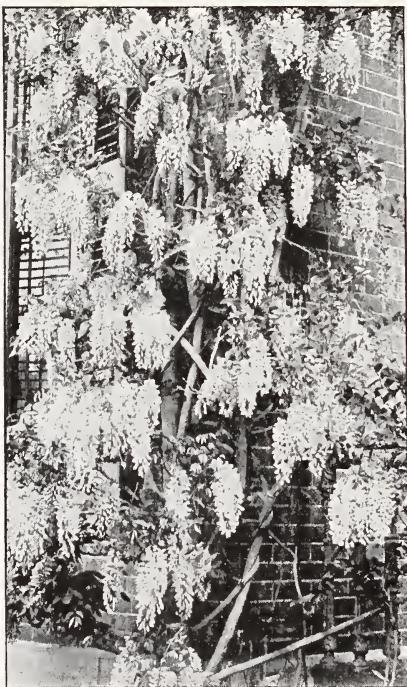
P. Graeca. *Silk Vine.* A rapid-growing climber with glossy leaves and cluster of purplish-brown flowers. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Polygonum

P. Baldschuanicum. A rare and beautiful woody climber with white flowers in feathery sprays during Summer and Autumn. White flowers suffused with pink, 75c.

Schizophragma. Climbing Hydrangea

S. hydrangeoides. *Climbing Hydrangea.* A rare and handsome climber allied to the Hydrangeas, producing flat clusters of pinkish flowers. Will cling to wood or stone walls. \$1.50 to \$2.00.



Chinese Wistaria—(See description, page 37).

Tecoma.**Trumpet Vine**

T. grandiflora. *Chinese Trumpet Vine.* Very large flowers, salmon yellow, and broad bell-shaped corollas. 50c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

T. radicans. *Common Trumpet Vine.* Large funnel-shaped flowers, orange and scarlet. 50c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Vinca.**Periwinkle or Myrtle**

V. minor. *Myrtle, Periwinkle.* Trailer, with shining evergreen leaves and porcelain blue flowers; very hardy. 15c. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$5.00 to \$10.00 per 100.

Vitis. Grape Vines

V. cordifolia. *Frost Grape.* Heart-shaped leaves, small black fruit, very sour until frosted. 35c. each \$2.50 per 10.

V. heterophylla variegata. *Japanese Grape.* Small leaves, beautifully variegated, stems and tendrils pink; small turquoise blue fruit. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

V. Labrusca. *Fox Grape.* Large leaves with woolly under surface; large dark purple fruit. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Wistaria

W. frutescens alba. *White American Wistaria.* Short bunches of pure white flowers, freely produced. 50c.

W. frutescens magnifica. Large clusters of pale lilac flowers; very vigorous and hardy. 50c.

W. Multijuga. Dark purple flowers, in very long clusters. 50c.

W. multijuga alba. A white variety, noticeable for its enormous racemes of bloom. 75c.

W. Sinensis. *Chinese Wistaria.* The well-known sort with graceful drooping clusters of lilac flowers;

very hardy and strong growing. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

W. Sinensis alba. A form with pure white flowers, extremely elegant in appearance. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

W. var. flore plena. Very double dark purple flowers; a strong grower, but not quite so free in bloom as the single sorts. 50c.

Trailing Vines for Covering Ground in Shaded Places

The following are the best of the trailing vines of creeping habit used for covering bare places on lawns and in places where the shade is too dense for the growth of lawn grass. Price for strong plants or clumps, \$2.00 to \$3.00 per doz., \$10.00 to \$25.00 per 100, according to size and variety.

Euonymus radicans variegata. Trailing vine, slow growth, small variegated leaves, good for covering walls, etc.

Hypericum calycinum. Large dark green leaves and yellow flowers in profusion; they completely cover the ground.

Lysimachia nummularia. *Moneywort.* Small, round leaves, and yellow bell-shaped flowers.

Mitchella repens. *Partridge Berry.* Shining, round leaves; creeping and compact habit.

Nepeta Glechoma. *Ground Ivy.* Of compact growth and forms a solid mat of green foliage.

Vinc major. *Common Periwinkle, or Blue Myrtle.* Evergreen, compact creeping habit; produces large blue flowers; one of the best vines for dense covering.

PACHYSANDRA

P. Terminales. A trailing plant with handsome glossy evergreen foliage. Very dense, small white flowers in May and June. \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 to \$20.00 per 100.



Matrimony Vine—(See description, page 36).

Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants

This class of plants will be found highly satisfactory for the home garden, as it includes a great variety, with a lengthy blooming season. Even in the latitude of New York one may have garden flowers every month in the year, for the hardy Chrysanthemums often extend into December. Alyssum and Tufted Pansies in sheltered nooks give us some flowers in December and January, and early Irises and Squills are with us in March. A "grandmother's garden" of hardy flowers is a permanent possession, largely renewing itself, and capable of indefinite expansion. No other class of plants harmonizes so well with fine shrubbery, or is so desirable for planting large areas. Planters ordinarily divide this class of plants into three groups: first, those that require good garden conditions; second, subjects of aggressive habit suitable for shrubberies; and third, plants for the wild garden.

The soil should be well prepared for herbaceous planting, insuring fineness and fertility for a depth of about two feet, and should be well drained. If there is a tough clayey subsoil, it will be well to dig this out at a depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and put in some broken stones for drainage, filling up with the surface soil, well fertilized.

Price, 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, except where noted.



Achillea.

Achillea. Yarrow

- A. *filipendulina*. Grayish leaves, bright yellow flowers in large corymbs. Height 2 to 3 feet.
- A. *Millefolium rubrum*. *Red Yarrow*. Finely cut leaves, bright red flowers.
- A. *Ptarmica fl. pl.* *The Pearl*. Small double white flowers in July. Valuable for cutting.

Aconitum. Monkshood

- A. *autumnale*. *Autumn Monkshood*. Deep blue flowers, late in the season. 2 to 3 feet.
- A. *Napellus*. *True Monkshood*. Bright blue flowers, crowded in a close raceme. 3 feet.

Acorus. Flag Grass

- A. *Calamus*. *Flag, or Sword Grass*. Desirable for marshy places. 2 feet.
- A. *Japonicus variegatus*. A handsome form, striped with white.

Adonis

- A. *vernalis*. One of the earliest Spring flowers, bright yellow; finely cut leaves. Height 6 in.

Ajuga. Bugle

- A. *metallica crispa*. A very dwarf crisped-leaf sort.
- A. *reptans rubra*. *Red-leaved Bugle*. Low-spreading plant with purplish leaves and blue flowers in May.
- A. *reptans variegata*. Variegated form.

Alstroemeria. Chilian Lily

- A. *aurantiaca*. A very showy orange-flowered plant; flowers from July to Sept.; requires a sheltered spot. 2 feet.



Hollyhock—(See description, page 39).

Althaea Rosea. Hollyhock

These flowers are favorites of a very ornamental character, and form perfect rosettes of the most beautiful shades of orange, yellow, red and pink; double; require deep rich soil.

Alyssum. Golden Tuft

A. *saxatile compactum*. Fragrant golden yellow flowers in May. 1 foot high.

Amsonia

A. *Salicifolia*. Starry, light blue flowers in May or June; willowy leaves. 2 feet.

Anemone. Windflower

A. *Elegantissima*. Semi-double rose.

A. *Japonica alba*. *Japanese Windflower*. Large white flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, from Sept. to Nov. Height 2 feet.

A. *Kriemhilde*. Semi-double rose. \$2.00 per 10.

A. *Japonica rubra*. A variety with bright purplish rose flowers.

A. *Queen Charlotte*. Semi-double pink.

A. *rubra*.

A. *Whirlwind*. A variety with double white flowers; very freely produced in Autumn.

Anthemis. Chamomile

A. *tinctoria*. *Yellow Chamomile*. Bright yellow, daisy-like flowers, from July to Nov. 12 to 18 in.

A. *tinctoria Kelwayi*. *Golden yellow flowers*.

Anthericum

A. *Liliago*. *St. Bernard's Lily*. Spikes of small white flowers in June. 12 to 15 in.

A. *Liliastrum*. *St. Bruno's Lily*. Grass-like leaves and white Lily-like flowers. 12 to 18 in., \$2.50 per 10.

Aquilegia. Columbine

A. *alba fl. pl.* *Double White-flowered Columbine*. Neat habit, double white flowers.

A. *Alpina Coerulea*. Dwarf, light blue.

A. *Californica hybrida*. Very strong-growing; orange and yellow.

A. *Canadensis*. Red and yellow.

A. *Crysantha*. *Golden Columbine*. Golden yellow flowers in June; very hardy. 12 to 18 in.

A. *Nevia Grandiflora*. Large white.

A. *Rosea*. \$2.00 per 10.

A. *vulgaris*. *Common Garden Columbine*. Purple, blue, and white; very handsome.

Arabis. Rock Cress

A. *alpina*. Fragrant white flowers in early Spring. 6 in.

A. *alpina fl. pl.* A double-flowered form.



Campanula. (See description page 40).

Armeria. Sea Pink. Thrift

A. *formosa*. Narrow grass-like leaves, white flowers in round heads.

A. *maritima*. *Sea Pink*. Grassy leaves and pink flowers in early Spring.

Artemisia. Wormwood

A. *Abrotanum*. *Southern Wood*. Aromatic plant with finely cut gray-green leaves. 2 feet.

A. *Latifolia*. White, fragrant. \$2.00 per 10.

A. *Pontica*. Foliage finely cut and very silvery.

Asclepias. Milkweed

A. *incarnata*. *Pink Milkweed*. Graceful pink flower heads. Height 3 feet.

A. *tuberosa*. *Butterfly Weed*. Clusters of bright orange flowers; showy. 2 to 3 feet.

Asperula. Waldmeister

A. *odorata*. White flowers in May. 6 to 8 in.; half shaded spots.

Asphodelus. Asphodel

A. *luteus*. Spikes of fragrant yellow flowers in Summer. 2 feet.

Aster. Starwort

A. *alpinus*. *Alpine Aster*. Purple flowers, 2 in. across; in Summer. Height 6 in.

A. *alpinus albus*. A white variety.

A. *Beauty of Colwell*. Blue. \$3.00 per 10.

A. *Climax*. Blue. \$3.00 per 10.

A. *Gertrude*. Flesh Pink.

A. *grandiflorus*. *Christmas Starwort*. Large purple flowers. Oct. and Nov. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.

ASTER—Continued.

A. *Madonna*. Large white. \$2.00 per 10.
 A. *Novae-Angliae*. *New England Aster*. Showy violet purple flower in Sept. 3 to 4 feet.
 A. *Novae-Angliae rubra*. Dark reddish violet flowers.
 A. *ptarmicoides*. Small white flowers in a flat corymb; Summer. 1 to 2 feet.
 A. *Tataricus*. Large leaves, strong grower, often 7 feet high; very late; purple flowers.
 A. *Thomas S. Ware*. Rosy Lilac.
 A. *White Queen*. Large white flowers, Oct. to Nov.; fine for cutting.

Aubrieta. Rock Cress

A. *Graeca*. *Rock Cress*. Low rock plant; flowers purple, changing to lavender; early Spring.
 A. *Hendersoni*. Large purple flowers in Spring.



Delphinium—(See description page 41).

Baptisia. False Indigo

B. *australis*. *False Indigo*. Deep blue pea-shaped flowers in June. 2 to 5 feet.

Bellis. Daisy

B. *perennis*. *English Daisy*. White or pink-edged; low-growing.

Bocconia. Plume Poppy

B. *cordata*. *Plume Poppy*. Very handsome spikes of creamy flowers; beautiful glaucous foliage; July to Aug. 5 to 7 feet.
 B. *superba*. Rosy pink.

Boltonia. False Chamomile

B. *asteroides*. Flowers pale lavender or white, bushy growth. 3 to 5 feet.
 B. *latisquama*. *False Chamomile*. Showy rosy purple Aster-like flowers, from July to Oct. 5 feet.

Campanula. Bellflower Harebell

C. *Carpatica*. *Dwarf Bellflower*. Compact habit, blue flowers through the Summer.
 C. *Carpatica alba*. White flowers.
 C. *Dahurica*. Deep purple. \$3.00 per 10.
 C. *Grandis*. White. \$2.50 per 10.
 C. *Grandis*. Blue. \$2.50 per 10.
 C. *Media fl. pl.* *Canterbury Bell*. June and July; blue, white and rose, bell-shaped.
 C. *Persicifolia Moerheimi*. Double, pure white. \$3.00 per 10.
 C. *Persicifolia*. *The Fairy*. Sky blue.
 C. *pyramidalis*. Erect stalk, pyramidal growth; blue flowers.

Cerastium. Mouse Ear Chickweed

C. *Biebsteinii*. *Mouse Ear*. White flowers in June; woolly leaves. 6 in.
 C. *tomentosum*. Low and spreading; woolly leaves and white flowers; good for edging.

Chrysanthemum. Hardy Pompons

C. *maximum*. *Alaska*. White.
 C. *maximum*. *California*. White.
 C. *maximum*. *King Edward*. White.
 C. *maximum*. *Perfection*. Shasta Daisy.
 C. *maximum*. *Moonpenny Daisy*. Large white; fine for cutting.
 C. *maximum*. *Shasta*. The Shasta Daisy. Very large.
 C. *maximum*. *Triumph*. Very large flowers on long stems.
 New Giant Shasta Daisy Alaska. Large white flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet long; large, robust plant, compact in growth.

Clematis. Virgin's Bower

C. *Davidiana*. Large clusters of fragrant blue flowers all Summer. 3 feet.
 C. *recta*. Pure white flowers in Summer; fine for cutting. 2 to 3 feet; \$2.50 per 10.

Convallaria. Lily of the Valley

C. *majalis*. One of the most satisfactory hardy plants; pure white fragrant bells.
 Clumps. ; 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Coreopsis. Tickseed

C. *grandiflora*. Large yellow flowers from early Summer to frost. 3 feet.
 C. *lanceolata*. Very handsome yellow flowers all Summer; one of our finest hardy plants. 1 to 3 feet.
 C. *palmata*. Pale yellow flowers in June. 2 feet.

Delphinium. Larkspur

D. *Chinensis*. *Chinese Larkspur*. Flowers deep blue to white. 1 to 2 feet.
 D. *elatum*. *Bee Larkspur*. Tall slender spikes of blue flowers.
 D. *formosum*. Very showy blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet.
 D. *formosum coelestinum*. Light blue; extra fine. 4 feet.
 D. *hybridum*. The finest named single and double sorts, ranging from darkest blue to pure white.

DELPHINIUM. HYBRIDS

D. *Belladonna*. Blue. \$3.00 per 10.
 D. *Charmont*. Violet shaded to red \$4.00 per 10.
 D. *Polar Star*. White, semi-double. \$5.00 per 10.
 D. *Moerheimia*. White. \$5.00 per 10.
 D. *Queen Wilhelmina*. Blue. \$4.00 per 10.

Dianthus. Sweet William. Pink

D. *barbatus*. *Sweet William*. A charming plant in various colors 12 in. tall.
 D. *latifolia atrocoerulea*. Intermediate in form between *barbatus* and *plumarius*; deep red.
 D. *plumarius*. *Scotch Pink*. Small gray-green leaves; white, pink or variegated flowers; plant forms flat cushiony tufts.
 D. *plumarius Abbotsford*. Deep crimson.
 D. *plumarius Gertrude*. White and maroon.
 D. *plumarius Grass Pink*.
 D. *plumarius Her Majesty*. The finest white hardy Pink.
 D. *plumarius White Reserve*. White and fragrant with finely fringed petals.

Dicentra. Bleeding Heart

D. *eximia*. *Plumy B. H.* Reddish pink flowers all Summer. 12 in.
 D. *spectabilis*. One of the finest of border plants; oddly shaped pink flowers. 1 to 2 feet.

Dictamnus. Gas Plant

D. *Fraxinella*. Rosy pink flowers in spikes in Summer. 18 to 24 in.
 D. *fraxinella alba*. A white form. 2 to 3 feet.

Digitalis. Foxglove

D. *ferruginea*. Strong grower, 4 to 6 feet tall; rusty yellow flowers in July.
 D. *Gloxiniaefolium*. Fine spotted varieties.
 D. *grandiflora alba*. *Giant White Foxglove*. 3 feet.
 D. *maculata superba*. Very large, throat heavily spotted with purple. 18 to 24 in.
 D. *purpurea*. *Foxglove*. Very large purple flowers; one of the best. 2 to 3 feet.

Doronicum. Leopard's Bane

D. *Caucasicum*. Large bright yellow, daisy-like flowers in Spring. 12 to 15 in.
 D. *plantaginum excelsum*. One of the finest Spring flowering plants; orange yellow. 2 to 3 in. across.

**Echinacea.
Hedgehog Cone Flower**

E. *purpurea*. *Purple Cone Flower*. Large, reddish purple flowers; very showy. Summer. 2 to 3 feet.

Epimedium. Barrenwort

E. *Alpinium*. Purplish red. \$2.50 per 10.
 E. *Sulphureum*. Fine yellow. \$2.50 per 10.



Foxglove.

Eryngium. Sea Holly

E. *alpinum*. Thistle-like heads of purplish flowers; very showy. 2 to 3 feet.
 E. *Amethystinum*. Blue.

Funkia. Plaintain or Day Lily

F. *coerulea*. Blue flowers, dark green leaves. 2 feet.
 F. *Sieboldiana*. Purple flowers; silvery leaves.
 F. *subcordata*. Glaucous leaves; white flowers.

Gaillardia. Blanket Flower

G. *grandiflora*. *Blanket Flower*. Yellow flowers, barred with rings of crimson and orange; showy. 2 feet.

Galtonia. Summer Hyacinth

G. *candidans*. *Summer Hyacinth*. Tall spike of large white flowers.

Genista. Broom

G. tinctoria. Broom. Yellow flowers, bushy growth. 16 to 18 inches.

Gentiana. Gentian

G. Andrewsii. Flowers blue, in late Autumn. 12 inches.

Geranium

G. atrosanguineum. Dark red flowers.

G. sanguineum. Crimson flowers all Summer. 12 to 18 inches.

Gillenia. Bowman's Root

G. trifoliata. Fine Summer flowering plant, white flowers. 3 feet.

Gypsophila. Baby's Breath

G. acutifolia. White.

G. paniculata. Baby's Breath. Loose panicles of white flowers. 2 feet.

G. repens. Dwarf trailer, white flowers; Summer. 6 to 10 inches.

Helenium. Sneezewort

H. autumnale. Sneezewort. Fine yellow flowers in September. 4 to 5 feet. \$2.50 per 10.

H. autumnale superbum. A very fine variety of above. Yellow flowers. 4 to 6 feet.

H. Hoopesii. Large orange flowers in Summer. 2 to 3 feet.

Helianthus. Sunflower

H. Davidiana. Lemon Yellow.

H. gigantus. Pale Yellow.

H. grandiflorus. Yellow disk, turning brown, numerous rays; very showy. 4 to 6 feet.



German Iris—(See description, page 43.)



Japan Iris—(See description, page 43).

HELIANTHUS—Continued

H. Maximiliani. Tall, very late flowering sort, with large yellow flowers. 6 to 7 feet. Oct. and Nov.

H. maximus. Very large single flowers with pointed rays. Yellow. 5 to 6 feet.

H. multiflorus fl. pl. Dahlia-flowered Sunflower. Very handsome double yellow flowers. Aug. to Sept. 4 to 5 feet.

Heliopsis

H. Pritchiana. Deep golden yellow flowers all Summer. 3 to 4 feet.

H. scabra major. Similar to Pritchiana, but larger flowers. 3 to 4 feet. July to Sept.

Hemerocallis. Yellow Day Lily

H. flava. *Yellow Day Lily.* Large golden yellow fragrant flowers. 2 feet. May and June.

H. Kwanso fl. pl. Double orange copper flowers in July and Aug. 2 to 3 feet.

H. Thunbergii. Lemon yellow; late. 2 to 3 feet. June and July.

Hepatica. Liver Leaf

H. triloba. Purple or white; early Spring; dwarf. 2 to 3 feet.

Herniaria. Turk's Herb

H. glabra. A low-growing, moss-like plant with dark green leaves in Summer, becoming deep red in winter; dwarf.

Heuchera. Alum Root

H. rubra. Reddish brown flowers in loose spikes. June and July; dwarf. 18 to 24 inches.

H. sanguinea. *Coral Bells.* Coral red flowers on slender spikes; very beautiful; dwarf. June to Sept. 2 feet.

H. sanguinea alba. White flowers.

Hibiscus. Mallow

H. Moscheutos. *Crimson Eye.* White with crimson stain at base. July and Aug. 4 to 5 feet. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

H. Moscheutos albus. *White Rose Mallow.* Large cup-shaped flowers. July and Aug. 3 to 5 feet. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

H. Moscheutos roseus. Large rose-pink flowers; very showy. July and Aug. 4 to 5 feet. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Hypericum. St. John's Wort

H. Moserianum. Large yellow flowers all Summer. One of the most effective hardy plants, but not quite hardy north of New York City. 12 to 15 in.

Iberis. Candytuft

I. correaefolia. Flowers white in early Spring, 12 in.

I. sempervirens. *Evergreen Candytuft.* Pure white dwarf plant; April to May. 1 foot.

I. snowflake.

Incarvillea. Hardy Gloxinia

I. Delavayi. Large Gloxinia-like rosy flowers in summer. 12 in. June and July.

I. grandiflora. A Larger and finer bloomer than the last; flowers of larger size and brighter color. June and July. 18 in.

Iris Germanica.

German Iris

These are very showy and ought to be more generally planted in herbaceous borders.

I. aurea. Yellow.

I. Florentina. *Orris Root.* White tinged with pink; fragrant; early.

I. Fontabrie. Large dark purple, tinged with lilac.

I. Gracchus. Crimson, tinged with white

I. Innocence. Snow white.

I. Mme. Chereau. Pure white, edged with lilac.

I. orientalis. A strong growing sort with blue flowers. 18 to 24 in.

I. pallida Dalmatica. *Dalmatian Iris.* One of the finest Irises grown; flowers very large, of a deep lavender, in June. 2 to 3 feet. 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

I. pallida Queen of May. A fine large sort with rosy flowers. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

I. pumila. A dwarf sort, 4 to 6 in.; three varieties, white, yellow and blue.

Iris Kaempferi. Japanese Iris

The large Orchid-like flowers appear after the German varieties have gone, and vary in color from pure white to dark blue, variegated, single and double; well adapted to low, moist spots where they will grow to a height of 4 to 5 feet; in drier soils will average 18 to 24 in. Ten best named sorts, our selection. \$2.50 per 10.

Lathyrus. Perennial Pea

L. latifolius. *Perennial Pea.* Profusely flowering climber, deep pink flowers. 24 to 36 in.

L. latifolius alba. White variety, blooms all the season.

L. latifolius Pink Beauty. Delicate rose, very handsome.

Lavandula. Lavender

L. vera. *True Lavender.* Purplish flowers, very fragrant; gray foliage. 1½ to 2 feet.

Liatris. Blazing Star

L. gramineaefolio. Purplish pink.

L. pycnostachya. Spikes of reddish purple flowers in Summer. 4 to 5 feet. July and Aug.

L. scariosa. Deep purple flowers in round-headed spikes. 3 to 4 feet. Aug. and Sept.

L. spicata. Deep purple flowers. 2 to 4 feet. July and Sept.

Linum. Flax

L. flavum. Bright yellow flowers all Summer. 1 foot.



Mallow



Primrose—(See description, page 47).

Lobelia. Cardinal Flower

L. *cardinalis*. *Cardinal Flower*. Tall spikes of vivid red flowers in Sept. 2 to 3 feet. July and Aug.
 L. *syphilitica hybrida*. Handsome spikes of deep purple, light blue or rose. 2 feet. Aug. and Sept.

Lotus. Bird's-Foot Trefoil

L. *corniculatus* fl. pl. A pretty low-growing plant with double yellow pea-shaped flowers all Summer. 1 foot.

Lupinus. Lupine

L. *polyphyllus*. A beautiful early Summer-flowering plant with large spikes of blue flowers. 4 to 5 feet. June and July.
 L. *polyphyllus albus*. *Many-leaved Lupine*. Tall spikes of white flowers. 4 feet. June and July.

Lychnis. Lamp Flower

L. *alpina*. Rose-colored flowers in May and June. 6 in. Dwarf; good for rockery.
 L. *Chalcedonica*. Brilliant scarlet, very showy; 2 feet. June to Aug.
 L. *Chalcedonica* fl. pl. A double-flowered variety; crimson flowers. 1½ feet. June and July.
 L. *Chalcedonica alba*. A white-flowered form.
 L. *vespertina* fl. pl. Large double white flowers all Summer. 12 to 18 in. July to Sept.
 L. *Viscaria splendens* fl. pl. *Double Catchfly*. Bright rosy red double flowers. 1 foot. June.

Lysimachia. Loosestrife

L. *clethroides*. *Loosestrife*. Long spikes of star-shaped white flowers. July to Sept. 2 feet.
 L. *nummularia*. *Creeping Charlie*. Fine for shady spots under trees where it forms a dense carpet quickly. Yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June and July.

Lythrum. Purple Loosestrife

L. *roseum superbum*. \$2.50 per 10.
 L. *splendens*. \$2.50 per 10.

Mentha. Mint

M. *piperita*. *Peppermint*. Pale purplish flowers, dark foliage. 12 to 18 in.

Monarda. Horse Mint, or Balm

M. *didyma*. *Bee Balm*. *Oswego Tea*. Very showy scarlet flowers. July and Aug. 2 to 3 feet.
 M. *fistulosa alba*. *Wild Bergamot*. Flowers white. 1½ feet. July.

Myosotis. Forget-Me-Not

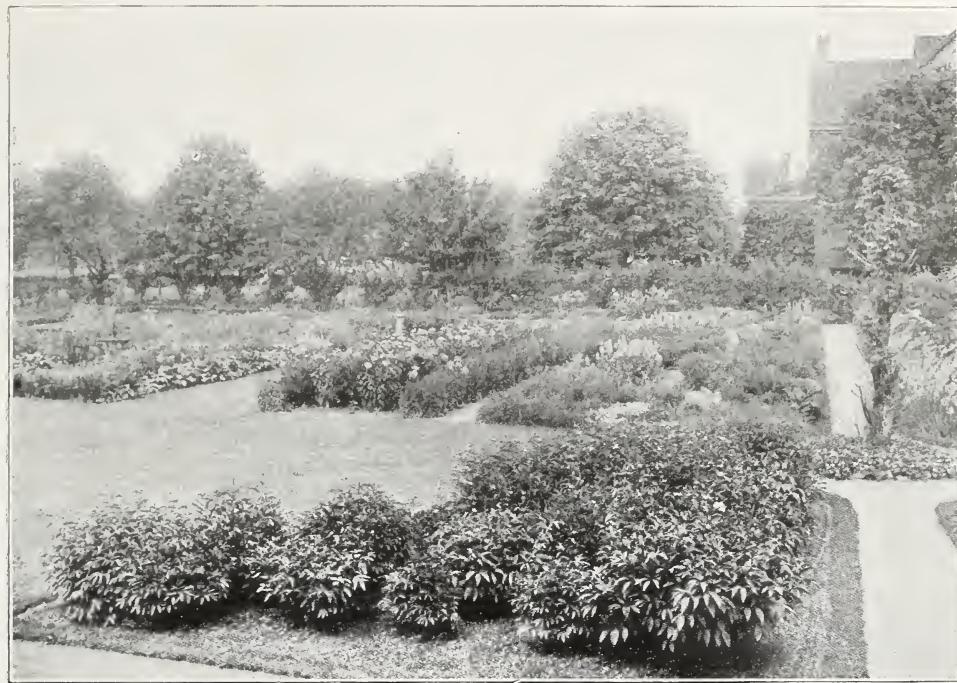
M. *palustris*. *Forget-Me-Not*. Pale blue or pinkish flowers; dwarf. 6 to 10 in.
 M. *palustris albus*. The white Forget-Me-Not. 6 to 10 inches.

Oenothera. Evening Primrose

O. *fruticosa major*. A free blooming variety; flowers deep yellow. June to Sept. 2 feet.
 O. *Fraseri*. *Evening Primrose*. Very showy yellow flowers. June to Sept. 18 in.
 O. *Missouriensis*. Flowers 3 to 4 in. across; fine golden yellow. 12 in. June to Aug.
 O. *speciosa*. Pure white flowers 3 in. across, from June to Sept. 18 in.

Paeonia. Peony

Paeonies are among the most hardy, showy and easily grown of garden flowers. Their firm, glossy foliage ranks with the Rhododendron, while in color and fragrance they approach the Rose. They do best in deep rich loam, rather moist, but will endure almost any soil. The plants are gross feeders and will repay liberal treatment; a quantity of cow manure should be worked into the bed before planting, and a top dressing should be put over the plants in November, this being forked into the soil in Spring. They need plenty of water while in bloom. The crowns should be set two inches below the surface. The longer they are left undisturbed the better.



A Garden of Hardy Perennials Showing Group of Peonies in the Foreground.

PAEONIES—Continued

- P. **Agita.** Rose. 35c.
- P. **American Beauty.** Pink, free bloomer. 35c.
- P. **Ambrose Verschaffeltii.** Double rose. 35c.
- P. **Angelica.** Double pink shading to white. 35c.
- P. **Beau Brummel.** Medium size; compact; double. A most desirable clear pink. 35c.
- P. **Bonner.** Deep pink, edged with white; very fine. 35c.
- P. **Caroline Mathieu.** Double, light red, ragged in appearance. 35c.
- P. **Charles Gosselyn.** Blush, sulphur center. 35c.
- P. **Comte de Goiner.** Large, double deep red. 35c.
- P. **Duc de Cazes.** Bright pink, shaded to violet, with light center. 35c.
- P. **Duc de Orleans.** Rose. 35c.
- P. **Duchesse de Mours.** Sulphur white, changing to white, fragrant. 35c.
- P. **Faust.** Lilac pink. 35c.
- P. **festiva alba.** Pure white, slightly marked carmine. 35c.
- P. **festiva maxima.** The finest of all Peonies, dazzling white, a few carmine marks in center. 50c.

PAEONIES—Continued

- P. **Humei.** Very large double pink; extra fine. 35c.
- P. **Insignis.** Carmine Rose. 35c.
- P. **Jessieu.** Light rose. 35c.
- P. **Jules Calot.** Bright Rose. 35c.
- P. **Lady Bramwell.** Silvery rose, free bloomer and vigorous grower. 35c.
- P. **La Tulip.** Flesh Pink, shading to white, tipped with carmine. 60c.
- P. **Louis Van Houttei.** Bright red. 35c.
- P. **Mme. de Verneville.** Large white flower tinted with pink. 35c.
- P. **Ne Plus Ultra.** Delicate shade of pink; solid clear color; fragrant; desirable market bloomer. 35c.
- P. **New Giant.** Large clear pink. 50c.
- P. **odorato.** Creamy white. 35c.
- P. **Perfection.** Soft pink, light center. 35c.
- P. **Queen Victoria.** Pure white with creamy center. 35c.
- P. **Rose Gloriosa.** Pink. 35c.
- P. **Thorbecki.** Rose. 35c.

PAEONIES—Continued

Single Varieties

P. **Geisha.** Large deep red, full center, yellow stamens; curling. 50c.
 P. **officinalis alba.** } The old fashioned double white, pink.
 P. **officinalis rosea.** } and red Paeonies.
 P. **officinalis rubra.** } 30c each color.
 P. **Savoy.** Medium size, chrysanthemum, center pure white, outside petals pink. 50c.
 P. **tenuifolia.** *Fennel-leaved Paeony.* The earliest blooming Paeony; flowers red. 50c.
 P. **tenuifolia fl. pl.** A beautiful double-flowered sort of the last named. Crimson. 50c.
 P. **Tokio.** Medium size, chrysanthemum center, shell pink. 50c.
 P. **Wang.** A large Japanese variety, 6 inches across. Very large chrysanthemum center of creamy white; single row of pure white rose-shaped petals, very much like the Water Lily; one of the most beautiful. 50c.

Papaver. Poppy

P. **nudicaule.** *Iceland Poppy.* Flowers white, orange and scarlet. May. 8 to 12 in.

P. **orientale.** *Oriental Poppy.* Fiery scarlet, with black blotch at base; showy. June. 2 ft.

Pentstemon. Beard-Tongue

P. **barbatus Torreyi.** Flowers in spikes, 18 to 24 in. long, in Summer. Bright scarlet.
 P. **Digitalis.** Spikes of purplish flowers. 2 feet.
 P. **Gentianoides Hybrids.** Finest colors.
 P. **ovatus.** Very showy, masses of flowers shading from blue to rosy purple. 3 to 4 feet.
 P. **pubescens.** Blush flowers, tinged violet or purple. 1 to 3 feet.

Hardy Phlox

P. **Annie Cook.** Flesh pink.
 P. **Aquilon.** Carmine and salmon, crimson eye.
 P. **Boule de Feu.** Pure white, dwarf.
 P. **Caran d'Ache.** Bright carmine.
 P. **Champs Elysees.** Purplish crimson.
 P. **Coquelicot.** Fiery red.
 P. **Countess von Lassburg.** Finest white.
 P. **Eclaireur.** Tall, brilliant magenta.
 P. **Embrasmement.** Medium, beautiful orange scarlet.
 P. **Fernand Cortez.** Bronzy crimson.
 P. **Gen. Chanzy.** Salmon, shaded red.
 P. **Heroine.** Bluish purple.
 P. **Independence.** Tall, very fine, large flowering, early, white.
 P. **La Siecle.** *Dwarf.* Large handsome flowers of salmon rose.
 P. **L'Esperance.** Light lavender pink, with large white eye. Flowers large; one of the finest varieties.
 P. **Lothair.** Salmon pink, crimson eye, large spike.
 P. **Matador.** Orange red with deeper eye.
 P. **Miss Lingard.** Fine white; free blooming.
 P. **Mme. Meuret.** Flame color, carmine center.
 P. **Pantheon.** Bright rose.
 P. **Pink Beauty.** Pale pink, enormous spikes.
 P. **Queen.** Pure white, very fine; grows to 4 feet.
 P. **Richard Wallace.** White with violet center; very large.
 P. **R. P. Struthers.** Crimson pink, with dark center. 3 feet.
 P. **Schlossgairner Riechenau.** Carmine rose, large flowering variety.
 P. **Thebaide.** *Dwarf.* Bright salmon red, crimson center.
 P. **William Robinson.** Salmon with rosy center, large flowering.



Hardy Phlox.

Dwarf Phlox

P. **subulata alba.** A creeping plant with pretty foliage and white flowers covering it in early Spring.
 P. **subulata atropurpurea.** Deep rosy purple flowers.
 P. **subulata Model.** Bright pink, very attractive.

DWARF PHLOX—Continued

P. subulata rosea. Clear rose pink.
P. subulata The Bride. White with red center.
P. amoena. Very dwarf, covered with pinkish purple flowers in Spring.
P. divaricata Canadensis. Large masses of lilac purple flowers. 1 foot.

Physostegia.**False Dragon's Head**

P. Virginiana alba. False Dragon's Head. Handsome white flowers crowded in terminal racemes in Summer. 2 to 3 feet.
P. Virginiana rosea. A form with light rose flowers; showy. 2 to 3 feet.

Platycodon. Bellflower

P. grandiflorum. Bellflower. Large, cup-shaped blue flowers in June to Sept. 2 to 3 feet.
P. grandiflorum album. White flowers; very handsome. 2 feet. July to Sept.
P. Macrantha. Large blue.
P. Mariesi. Dwarf Blue.

Plumbago. Leadwort

P. Larpentae. Leadwort. Tufts of wiry stems, 6 to 10 in. high, covered in Aug. and Sept. with trusses of cobalt blue flowers, changing to violet.

Primula. Primrose

P. acaulis fl. pl. Very showy, double white. 6 to 10 in. April to June.
P. elatior. Oxlip. Yellow flowers and long stems; early Spring. 6 in.
P. Polyantha. A Primrose with richly banded flowers in varying colorings of crimson and gold. 6 to 9 in. April to June.
P. vulgaris. Common Primrose. Charming little plant with clear yellow flowers; early Spring. 6 in.

Pyrethrum

P. hybrideum. Single daisy-like flowers, white, yellow, lavender, rose and crimson. 10 to 15 in. 30c. each. \$2.50 per 10. June and Autumn.
P. hybrideum fl. pl. Double forms, very rich in color; fine for cutting; fern-like foliage; pink, red, purple, white. June and Autumn. \$3.50 per 10.
P. Little Gem. Aromatic foliage, double, white flowers.
P. uliginosum. A greatly improved form of the Giant Daisy, flowers of glistening white, with strong narrow petals, forming a graceful and refined flower. The most useful daisy for cutting during August and Sept. \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Rudbeckia. Cone Flower

R. fulgida. Cone Flower. Bright orange yellow flowers with brown centers, from June to September. 3 feet.
R. laciniata. Golden Glow. Strong growing plant with handsome foliage covered with double golden yellow flowers in July to Sept.; spreads amazingly. 5 to 7 feet.



Tritoma. (See description page 48.)

R. purpurea. Purple Cone Flower. Handsome orange flowers with cone-shaped purple centers, July to Oct. 2 to 3 feet.

Salvia. Sage

S. azurea grandiflora.* Flower large, sky-blue, in late Summer and Fall. 2 to 3 feet.
S. Nipponica. Golden yellow. \$4.00 per 10.
S. pratensis. Blue flowers. 2 feet. June and July.

Saxifraga. Rockfoil

S. cordifolia. Rockfoil. Dark-colored heart-shaped leaves and rosy flowers in April. 15 in.

Scabiosa. Scabious

S. Caucasia. Scabious. Large globular heads of lilac-blue flowers, from June to Sept. 18 in.
S. Umbrosa. Dwarf, rather spreading white flowers to pink shading. 1 foot.

Sedum. Stonecrop

S. acre. Golden Moss. A dwarf sort. 3 to 4 in. high with yellow flowers.
S. Kamtschaticum. Flowers bright yellow in large umbels. 10 to 12 in. July and Aug.

SEDUM—Continued.

S. maximum. *Great Stonecrop.* Thick, bushy foliage; white flowers, tinged flesh; fine for dry sandy soil. 1 to 2 feet. Sept. to Oct.

S. Sieboldi. A beautiful dwarf sort, with rosy red flowers. Fine for rockwork. 6 to 9 in. Aug. to Sept.

S. spectabile. Handsome plant; glaucous leaves, showy pink or rosy purple flowers in Aug. and Sept. 12 to 18 in.

S. spuriun coccineum. Large flat leaves; handsome reddish purple flowers in Autumn.

Sempervivum. House Leek

S. arachnoideum. *Cobweb House Leek.* A low growing species with reddish purple flowers. 6 in.

S. tectorum. A larger growing sort, adapted to dry, sandy places. 6 in. Autumn.

S. Pyrenaicum. Leaves dark red; fine for carpeting

Silene. Catchfly

S. maritima. *Sea Pink.* A dwarf spreading plant with bluish foliage and pretty white flowers. 8 to 10 in. May and June.

S. Shasta. A fine species with rosy pink flowers; Summer and Fall. 6 to 8 in. June and Sept.

Silphium. Rosin Plant

S. perfoliatum. *Rosin Plant.* Large growing, 6 to 8 feet tall; yellow flowers in large heads. July to Sept.

Spiraea. Goat's Beard

S. Aruncus. *Goat's Beard.* Long plumes of feathery white flowers in June and July. 3 to 5 feet.

S. Chinensis. Deeply cut foliage; tall spikes of pink flowers in June and July; very handsome.

S. Filipendula fl. pl. Fern-like foliage and large heads of double white flowers in June and July. 12 to 18 in.

S. Japonica. Very hardy; branching spikes of white flowers in June. 2 feet.

S. Palmata. Very handsome variety with corymbs of crimson purple flowers in June and July. 3 feet.

Statice. Sea Lavender

S. latifolia. *Sea Lavender.* Broad leaves and large trusses of blue flowers, which may be dried for Winter bouquets. July to Sept. 2 feet.

Stokesia. Stokes' Aster

S. cyanea. *Cornflower Aster.* Flowers as large as China Aster, porcelain blue; July to Oct. Very handsome. 2 feet.

Thalictrum. Meadow Rue

T. aquilegifolium. Beautiful white-flowered sort. May to July. 2 to 3 feet.

T. glaucum. Bronzy yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June and July.

Thymus. Thyme

T. citriodorus aureus. *Golden Lemon Thyme.* Aromatic herb with handsome little variegated leaves; fine for edging. 8 in. June to August.

T. lanuginosus. *Wooly Thyme.* A very dwarf creeping sort, with wooly leaves. 5 inches. June and August.

Tradescantia. Spiderwort

T. Virginica. *Spiderwort.* Handsome old plant with lily-like leaves and bright blue flowers in May to Aug. 2 feet.

Tricyrtis. Toad Lily

T. hirta. *Toad Lily.* Singular creamy lavender flowers, spotted and branded with purple black; blooms in Oct. 2 to 3 feet. Sept. and Oct.

Trifolium. Trefoil

T. rubens. *Trefoil.* Strong-growing Alpine plant, dense heads of carmine flowers in early Summer. 18 in.

Tritoma. Red Hot Poker

T. Pfitzeri. *Flame Flower. Torch Lily. Red-hot Poker.* An improved variety with immense spikes of orange-scarlet, shading to salmon; July to Nov. 2 to 3 feet.

T. Uvaria grandiflora. The large old variety with deep red flowers shading to yellow. 3 to 4 feet.

Trollius. Globe Flower

T. Caucasicus. *Globe Flower.* Large round golden yellow flowers.

T. Europaeus. Lemon yellow flowers, very large, from May to July. 2 to 2½ feet.

Valeriana. Valerian

V. officinalis. *Garden Heliotrope.* Flowers rosypink in June and July; very fragrant. 3 to 4 feet.

Veronica. Speedwell

V. alpina. *Alpine Speedwell.* Dwarf plant suitable for edging, with violet blue flowers. 1 foot. June.

V. amethystina. Racemes of blue flowers in June to Aug. 2 feet.

V. longifolia. Lilac flowers in July and Aug. 2 ft.

V. longifolia subsessilis. Brilliant blue flowers with long spikes throughout Summer. 2 feet.

V. maritima. Light blue flowers in long spikes from July to Sept. 2 feet.

V. spicata alba. Long spikes of pure white flowers. 18 to 24 in. June.

Vinca. Periwinkle or Myrtle

V. minor. An evergreen trailing plant; fine for shaly banks and under trees. \$1.00 per 10, \$5.00 to \$10.00 per 100.

Viola. Violet

V. cornuta. *Horned Violet.* A beautiful Summer bloomer; lavender blue; Spring flowering. 8 to 10 in.

V. White Perfection. Fragrant.

V. Yellow.

Yucca. Adam's Needle

Y. filamentosa. *Adam's Needle.* Stiff sword-like leaves and great branching spikes of waxy white bell-shaped flowers in June and July. 4 to 5 feet.

Hardy Ferns

Adiantum. Maidenhair Fern

A. pedatum. *Maidenhair Fern*. Finely divided fronds with ebony black stems. 15c.

Aspidium. Christmas Fern

A. acrostichoides. *Christmas Fern*. Long, glossy, deep green fronds; evergreen. 15c.

A. cristatum. Narrow fronds, 1 to 2 feet long, toothed; damp places. 20c.

A. marginale. Oval pinnules, bluish green; evergreen. 15c.

A. munitum. Glossy fronds, similar to the Christmas Fern. 30c.

A. spinulosum. Thin; finely cut fronds; evergreen. 15c.

Dicksonia. Gossamer Fern

D. punctilobula. *Gossamer Fern*. Slender and finely cut; pale green. 15c.

Osmunda. Cinnamon Fern

O. cinnamomea. *Cinnamon Fern*. Divided frond covered with reddish wool when young; very handsome. 15c.

O. Claytoniana. Large divided fronds, woolly when young. 2 to 3 feet. 15c.

Polypodium. Polypody

P. vulgare. *Polybody*. Evergreen variety, well suited to rockeries. 15c.

Ornamental Grasses

The landscape value of decorative Grasses is not as fully appreciated as it should be. They combine grace of form with beauty of coloring, and the hardy varieties give permanent effect with the minimum of expenditure of effort. The Eulalias are very useful to form a dividing line in the garden where a permanent hedge is not desired, or as isolated clumps. Ravenna Grass (*Erianthus Ravennae*) is massively handsome and is effective as the center of a grass bed surrounded by Eulalia, and edged with *Pennisetum*, which has a very ornamental bloom. The common Ribbon Grass or gardener's garters is valuable in the herbaceous border, as well as among grasses alone. It will grow and spread almost anywhere, but in a very sterile and shaded situation it loses some of its charming variegation, so it is wise to treat it well.

Arrhenatherum Bulbosum. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Festuca Glauca. 30c each, \$2 per 10.

Arundo. Giant Reed

A. Donax. *Giant Reed*. Tall with deep green pointed foliage; very striking. 8 to 12 feet, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

A. Donax variegata. Green and white striped like a gigantic Ribbon Grass. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Bambusa. Evergreen Bamboo

B. Metake. *Evergreen Bamboo*. A very ornamental hardy Bamboo with broad foliage and growing to a height of 5 to 8 feet. 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10.

Eulalia

E. gracillima. A very handsome Japanese grass, forming a broad clump; narrow dark green leaves with silver white midrib. The Eulalias all bear a feathery plume of flowers in Autumn. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

E. Japonica. Tall grass with plain green leaves, attaining a height of 5 to 7 feet. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

E. Japonica foliis striatis. Long narrow leaves conspicuously striped green and white. 4 to 5 feet. 25c.



Eulalia.

EULALIA—Continued

E. Japonica Zebrina. *Zebra Grass.* Leaves barred with bright yellow; very striking. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Elymus. Lyme Grass

E. arenarius. *Lyme Grass.* Long, narrow gray leaves; fine for bordering other grasses. 18 in. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Erianthus. Plume Grass

E. Ravennae. Resembles Pampas Grass, forming broad clumps of bronzy purplish leaves 4 feet high; handsome plumes. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Phalaris. Ribbon Grass

P. arundinacea variegata. Large variegated foliage, valuable for edging and large beds. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Hardy and Forcing Bulbs

Narcissi and Lilies stand at the head in this class, and both are very desirable associated with shrubbery. A line of Narcissi is very effective to edge clumps or borders of Rhododendrons and showy Japanese Lilies; or our fine native varieties do very well planted among such shrubs which shade the bulbs, without interfering with the growth of the flower stalk. In planting Lilies, do not allow manure to touch the bulbs; it is always wise to put a handful of fine sand under and around the bulb, as a preventative of decay. Always plant Lily bulbs as soon as received; they lose vitality when allowed to shrivel. The Narcissi, like Tulips and Hyacinths, may be planted any time in the Fall until the ground is frozen. Among small bulbs, Crocuses and Glory-of-the-Snow (Chionodoxa) are very effective naturalized in the grass on the lawn, or edging the early-flowering shrubs.

Prices upon application.

Hardy Bulbs

Crocus. Gladiolus. Hyacinths.

LILIES. The following are the best of the hardy sorts:

- L. atrosanguineum.** Crimson, black spots.
- L. auratum.** Pure white flowers, spotted with maroon, yellow band on petal.
- L. auratum pictum.** Crimson and yellow stripes and maroon spots.
- L. auratum rubro-vittatum.** Similar to the auratum, but with a crimson stripe.
- L. elegans.** Red.
- L. elegans Alice Wilson.** Pure yellow.
- L. excelsum.** Light buff color.
- L. giganteum.** White with crimson stripe; rare.
- L. Hansoni.** Yellow flowers with very thick petals.
- L. longiflorum giganteum.** Immense white flowers.
- L. magnificum.** Flowers orange with dark red spots.
- L. pardalinum.** Brilliant orange red, spotted black.
- L. Pomponium.** Scarlet.
- L. speciosum album.** Large, white.
- L. speciosum roseum.** White, shaded with rose.
- L. speciosum rubrum.** White, crimson spotted.
- L. superbum.** *Turk's Cap Lily.* Deep orange, spotted.
- L. tenuifolium.** Brilliant scarlet flowers; rare.
- L. tigrinum.** *Tiger Lily.* Orange salmon.
- L. tigrinum splendens.** Scarlet, black spots; fine.
- L. tigrinum fl. pl.** New, double.
- Tulips.

Forcing Bulbs

Hyacinths.

Lilies. Best kinds; candidum, Harrisii, longiflorum, etc.

Lily of the Valley. **Narcissus.** **Tulips.**



Lilies.

Roses

One of the commonest causes of failure with Roses is starvation, resulting from lack of fertility. This is especially the case where climbing Roses are planted about the porch of a new house. Very often the grading close to the walls is sterile subsoil, and in such a case a large hole should be dug, two and a half or three feet deep, and filled with properly prepared soil to receive the plant. New manure should never be used so that it will come in direct contact with the roots, but it is admirable as an Autumn mulch, to be dug in the following Spring. All well-rotted animal manures are good for Roses, also guano, soot, bone dust and burned earth. Where there is a tenacious clay subsoil some drainage should be provided, so that water does not stand at the roots. Give the Roses the best place in the garden, open and sunny; mildew often results from deficient air drainage. The ideal place has full morning sun, with slight shade in the afternoon. All budded Roses should be planted well below the bud.

Hardy Bourbon Roses

Champion of the World. Clear deep pink; large flowers. 40c.

Cloth of Gold. Yellow shaded sulphur; large and fine. 40c.

Clothilde Pfitzer. A dwarf grower; pure white flowers, fragrant. 40c.

Hermosa. Bright rose; very free bloomer. 40c.

TEA and HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued

Isabella Sprunt. Sulphur yellow; very beautiful in bud. Tea.

J. B. Clark. (New.) A deep scarlet, heavily shaded with dark crimson; one of the very best Roses.

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

50c. each, \$4.00 per 10, \$40.00 per 100 except where otherwise noted.

Antoine Rivoire. A very fine variety for bedding, with soft pink blooms and base of petals yellow.

Belle Siebrecht, syn. Mrs. W. J. Grant. Brilliant pink, long tapering bud; very fragrant; strong glossy foliage.

Bon Silene. Fine pink, fragrant, free and robust.

Bride. White, sometimes outer petals tinged pink; very free. Tea.

Bridesmaid. Clear bright shell pink; beautiful shape. Tea.

Catherine Mermet. Shell pink; not so bright as Bridesmaid. Tea.

Double White Killarney. A pure white sport from White Killarney, but has a much larger bud, double the size of bloom and more petals than its parent. A great forcing Rose. H. T.

Duchesse de Brabant. Rose color, heavily shaded with amber and salmon; very fragrant. Ever-blooming Tea.

Duchess of Albany. A rich, deep pink, vigorous; free blooming and fragrant. H. T.

Duke of Connaught. Deep velvety crimson; full and well-formed. H. T.

Edward Mawley. Deep rich, velvety crimson, very fragrant.

Etoile de France. A strong, vigorous grower; dark foliage; flowers full and double, rich velvety crimson, on strong stems. Free bloomer. H. T.

Etoile de Lyon. A beautiful golden yellow; flowers deep and full. Very fragrant. Tea.

G. Nabonnand. Pink flowers with very fine buds for cutting. One of the best. H. T.

Gruss an Teplitz. Scarlet crimson; free flowering. H. T.

Hilda. This is a grand forcing Rose. Brought out by the introducer of My Maryland. It has buds and flowers of the largest size; a dark pink, with darker center.



Frau Karl Druschki—(See description, page 53).



Gruss an Teplitz—(See description, page 51).

TEA and HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. This grand Rose is the strongest-growing Hybrid Tea. The blooms are produced with the greatest freedom, on stiff and erect stems of the largest size; highly fragrant; color clear imperial pink. The largest flowers of all the Hybrid Teas; a wonderful Rose.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White, shading to amber at the base of petals; very fine, free and hardy. H. T.

Killarney. Flesh suffused pink, long, pointed buds; flowers throughout the season.

La France. Delicate silver rose, or flesh color; double, and flowers profusely through the season; fragrant. H. T.

Liberty. A brilliant velvety crimson; very double and fragrant. H. T.

Maman Cochet, Pink. Large carmine rose, shaded with salmon yellow; very vigorous. H. T.

Maman Cochet, White. Large, pure white, sometimes tinged blush. H. T.

Mildred Grant. A very free-flowering variety, with ivory-white flowers. H. T.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Flowers large and double; color rosy carmine, shaded to salmon. H. T.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Silvery pink, large and double; hardy. H. T.

Mme. Franciska Kruger. Especially adapted for massing; splendid blooms, deeply shaded copper yellow; very large. H. T.

Mme. Jules Grolez. Flowers rich satiny pink; very fine.

Mme. Ravary. A very fine variety with golden-yellow buds; good for bedding.

TEA and HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued

Papa Gontier. Clear pink; vigorous and free. **Tea Radiance.** A brilliant rosy carmine, displaying beautiful rich and opaline-pink tints in the open flower; of the largest size and full, with cupped petals. It blooms constantly and is delightfully fragrant. This is a superior rose.

Richmond. Velvety fiery crimson; very fine.

Safrano. Warm shade of buff, tinged salmon; fine old sort. Tea.

Sunburst. This magnificent yellow Rose is a fine forcer; and stands above all others of its color and will rank with American Beauty and the Killarneys. It has long and pointed buds. The color is orange copper or golden orange; edge of petals lighter; extremely brilliant and effective. A good bloomer.

White Killarney. Waxey white, more double than the Pink Killarney.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$30.00 per 100, except where otherwise noted.

Alfred Colomb. Carmine crimson; very large, globular and double; fragrant; one of the finest of all garden Roses.

American Beauty. Very large, deep carmine. 50c.

Anne de Diesbach. Lovely carmine, large and double; one of the hardiest; very desirable.

Baron de Bonstettin. Velvety maroon, shaded crimson; very fine.

Baroness de Rothschild. Very large-cupped flower, light pink; extremely elegant and free blooming.

Capt. Christy. Delicate flesh color; handsome foliage; very fine.

Clio. Flesh color, exquisite color and texture; one of the finest of all Roses.

Coquette des Blanches. Pure white, sometimes tinged flesh. Much used for cemetery planting.

Earl of Dufferin. Very large, deep velvety crimson.

Fisher Holmes. Bright red, shaded crimson, more double than Gen. Jacqueminot; free bloomer; fragrant.

Francois Levet. Deep rose; of large size. Very free bloomer; extra fine.



Killarney.



Dorothy Perkins

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES—Continued

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white; very large; exquisite form in bloom and bud; very hardy. Finest white of its class.

Gen. Jacqueminot. An old standard sort always satisfactory. Bright crimson, velvety; very hardy.

Hugh Dickson. (New.) A vigorous grower and perpetual bloomer, with fine foliage; color brilliant crimson shaded to scarlet; large and fine form, opening well in all weathers; free flowering and sweetly scented.

John Hopper. Bright rose with carmine center, large and full; strong grower; free in bloom.

Jubilee. A pure crimson, shading to maroon; a grand Rose from every point of view.

Louis Van Houtte. Dark crimson of fair size.

Mabel Morrison. Flesh white, shading to pure white; sport from Baroness Rothschild.

Magna Charta. Pink, suffused carmine, large and globular; fragrant; excellent.

Margaret Dickson. White with pale flesh center, large waxy petals; fine foliage.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry carmine, very large and full; fragrant; remains long in bloom.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Clear silvery pink, beautifully shaped.

Mme. Plantier. White, tinged flesh at center; hardy and free; effective for hedges, massing or cemetery planting.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES—Continued

Mrs. Jno. Laing. Soft pink, large and fragrant; flowers again in Autumn.

Mr. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rosy pink, shading to flesh at base; beautiful imbricated bloom's produced from early Summer to late Autumn.

Paul Neyron. The largest Rose known; deep rose, very full; perfect in shape; slightly fragrant; indispensable.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Very deep velvety crimson; large; strong grower. A splendid Rose.

Soleil d'Or. Bright yellow, shading to orange; gorgeous new sort.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red, very good.

Climbing and Trailing Roses

35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100, except where otherwise noted.

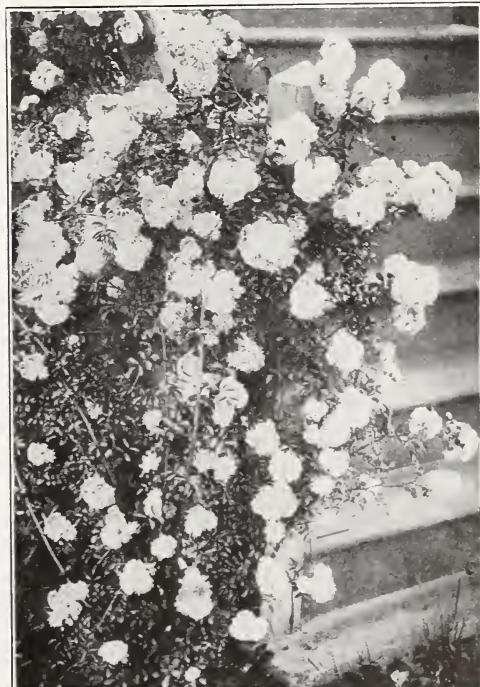
American Pillar. Rosy Pink, single flowers, strong grower.

Baltimore Belle. Fine old sort with silvery-pink flowers; robust grower.

Crimson Rambler. Very hardy; makes an immense growth; profuse clusters of bright crimson flowers.

Dawson. Clusters of deep pink flowers, quite full; a very free-growing sort.

Dorothy Perkins. Small double bright pink flowers in profuse clusters; very hardy and strong-growing.



Tausendschon—(See description, page 54).

CLIMBING ROSES—Continued

Empress of China. Small flowers, dark red in bud, but pink when open; flowers from beginning of May at intervals through the Summer.

Excelsa. *Red Dorothy Perkins.* Clear scarlet.

Flower of Fairfield. (Everblooming Crimson Rambler). Crimson.

Goldfinch. Yellow.

Hiawatha. Single crimson, clear white eye, with yellow stamens.

Lady Gay. Beautiful rose pink and very free flowering. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Lady Godiva. Soft flesh pink.

Prairie Queen. Globular flowers, bright pink, sometimes striped white; robust and free.

Tausendschön. Large flowers produced in clusters; color a delightful shade of soft pink. A distinct acquisition. \$3.50 per 10.

Trier. Creamy white, edged fawn color; flowers again in Autumn.

White Dorothy Perkins. Similar to Dorothy Perkins, except in color.

White Rambler. *Thalia.* Free bloomer; white.

Yellow Rambler. *Aglia.* Clusters of clear yellow flowers, creamy when open.

Dwarf Baby Rambler Roses

35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Anchen Muller. Pink Baby Rambler.

Baby Ramblers. The following dwarf Ramblers are excellent for bedding purposes, flowering very freely all Summer.

Catherine Zeimet. White Baby Rambler.

Mme. Norbert Levavasseur. Crimson Baby Rambler.

Mrs. Cutbush. Cerise-pink Baby Rambler.

Polyantha Roses

35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Clothilde Soupert. White, shaded flesh; very free and hardy.



Ulrich Brunner—(See description, page 53).



Rugosa Roses—(See description, page 55).

POLYANTHA ROSES—Continued

Pink Soupert. Like Clothilde Soupert, but a rich pink; fine for bedding; free bloomer.

Rosa multiflora Japonica. Small white, single, very fragrant flowers with golden stamens; hardy and free blooming, rapid in growth.

Yellow Soupert. Yellow, shading to white.

Moss Roses

Strong 2-year old, 35c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Blanche Moreau. White, free in bloom.

Comtesse de Murinais. White, tinged flesh; recommended for its freedom from mildew.

Crested Moss. Deep pink, very mossy, strong hardy and free from mildew.

Crimson Globe. Large deep crimson; globular in form.

Glory of Mosses. Pale rose; very large and flat, large leaves.

Princess Adelaide. Pale rose; very good both in bud and flower.

Salet. Light rose; flat form; very free. One of the best.

Red Moss. Dark red, well mossed.

Wichuraiana Memorial Rose

Hybrids

Gardenia. A strong grower, large green foliage; cream colored flowers; very fragrant. 50c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

Jersey Beauty. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Manda's Triumph. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

May Queen. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Pink Roamer. Large single bright pink flowers in close heads; orange stamens. 50c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

WICHURAIANA MEMORIAL ROSE HYBRIDS—Continued

South Orange Perfection. Double flowers, blush pink, shading to white; profuse in bloom. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Wichuraiana. This single flowering Rose is much used for planting on banks and along walls where its handsome glossy leaves, which are not subject to insect enemies, quickly cover the ground or stones. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Rugosa Roses and Hybrids

50c. each, \$4.00 per 10, except where otherwise noted.

Blanc Double de Coubert. Pure white, double, freely produced in clusters; fragrant.

Hunter. Jacqueminot crimson, semi-double, fragrant; very handsome foliage.

Mme. Georges Bruant. Pure white, semi-double, very free, handsome in habit.

Rosa rugosa alba. Large white single flowers, followed by bright red fruit; dark green shining foliage.

Rosa rugosa rubra. Similar to above, but single flowers of deep carmine-pink.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. A strong, robust grower; strong stems. Flowers very fragrant; large and double silvery-rose.

New Century. Large flowers, full and double, in clusters of bright pink with red center, bordered with creamy-white; fragrant.

Standard, or Tree Roses

\$10.00 to \$20.00 per 10.

Miscellaneous Roses

35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Agrippina. A very fine old bedding Rose with dark crimson flowers all Summer.

Amy Robsart. Clear deep rose.

Evergreen Gem. Yellow, shading to white, double, fragrant; bronzy foliage, green in Winter.

Lord Penzance. Delicate fawn color. This and Amy Robsart are hybrid Sweet Briers, with the delicious fragrance of that species.

Persian Yellow. Bright yellow, small, double; the best hardy yellow Rose. It forms a large bush which must not be pruned closely.

Rosa blanda. Single pink flowers in clusters. June to July. A native species, excellent for covering dry slopes or barren places.

Rosa Carolina. Upright shrub, 8 feet; single pink flowers; June to August; prefers low swampy ground.

Rosa lucida. Shrub. 6 feet high, handsome shining foliage; single pink flowers, followed by showy red fruit, remaining through the Winter. Excellent for shrubbery borders.

Rosa rubiginosa. *Sweet Brier.* Eglantine. Dense shrub with bright green foliage exhaling a delicious odor; bright pink single flowers, red fruit.

Rosa setigera. *Michigan or Prairie Rose.* Large single flowers, deep bright rose color; rapidly growing climber.

White Dawson. Large single white flowers with yellow anthers, produced in clusters; shining foliage.



Standard or Tree Roses.

Fruit Trees

Some growers hesitate to increase orchard planting, on the ground that modern conditions compel too much work in the way of spraying, cultivation, etc., for profit. The big orchard men assert, however, that this increased work weeds out the incompetent, to the advantage of the up-to-date grower, and this view is leading to increased care in both orcharding and marketing. The small grower, either for home use or nearby market, should make quality the first desideratum. Three great market standbys are the Baldwin apple, the Elberta peach and the Kieffer pear; none of the three can take highest rank for dessert quality, and yet they all represent daily bread to the grower. Among pears, the Kieffer is indifferent for dessert, but excellent for canning; it makes a handsome tree for a small place, and is very resistant to San Jose scale. In planting apples, even on a small scale, it is well to plant some early-bearing trees for fillers, to be removed as the permanent varieties come into bearing. Successional ripening should always be considered in planting fruit for home use.

Apple Trees

First-class, 5 to 6 feet, 50c. each, \$3.50 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; extra size, 6 to 7 feet, 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100, except where noted otherwise.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Harvest. Pale yellow; acid. August.

Golden Sweet. Pale yellow; very sweet and good; good bearer. Late Summer.

Keswick Codlin. Large yellow; juicy, acid; ripens in Fall, but may be used in Summer.

Red Astrachan. Deep red, acid, handsome; juicy, acid flavor. August.

Sops of Wine. Dark red; excellent; sub-acid, strong grower. Late Summer.

Summer Rambo. Bright red on pale yellow; sub-acid, good. Late Summer or Fall.

Sweet Bough. Pale yellow, large; sweet. August.

Tetofsky. A Russian Apple and profitable for market; bears early and is hardy. Fruit yellow, beautifully striped with red; juicy, aromatic. An annual bearer. August.

Yellow Transparent. Yellow; large; flesh tender, juicy, lively sub-acid. August.



Apple.

APPLES—Continued

FALL VARIETIES

Duchess of Oldenburg. Yellow, streaked red; rich, juicy and excellent. Sub-acid. September.

Fall Pippin. Yellow; very fine, rich and highly flavored. Sub-acid. October to December.

Gravenstein. Striped and splashed red on yellow; fine. Sub-acid. Mid-Autumn.

Jersey Sweet. Striped red on greenish yellow; tender, juicy and sweet. Early Fall.

Maiden's Blush. Yellow, red cheek; abundant bearer. Sub-acid. September and October.

Porter. Yellow; oblong. A very fine sort for cooking or eating; flesh tender. Sub-acid. September.

Rambo. Yellow, streaked dull red; rich sub-acid flavor. October to December.

Red Bietigheimer. Dark yellow, suffused purplish crimson; very hardy; flesh sub-acid.

WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Bright red; rich and juicy. Sub-acid. December to April.

Bellflower. Yellow; large; crisp and juicy. Sub-acid. November to March.

Ben Davis. Large shining red; juicy, sub-acid; good. December to May or later.

Bismarck. Red, striped on yellow ground. Sub-acid. November to March.

Cider, Smith's. Greenish yellow, striped red; prolific; mild, juicy and tender. Sub-acid. Late April.

Delaware Winter. Striped red. Late keeping; juicy, crisp, excellent. April.

Fallawater. Dull red on greenish yellow; very productive. November to March.

Fameuse, or Snow Apple. Bright red, white flesh; very hardy; juicy, high flavored. Sub-acid. Early Winter.

Grimes' Golden. Golden yellow; highest quality; crisp and juicy. January to April.

Jonathan. Medium size, striped red; flesh white, tender, juicy. Good bearer. November to April. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Hubbardston Nonsuch. Striped yellow and red; sub-acid. November to April.

APPLES—Continued

Krauser. Striped red, productive and good keeper. Sub-acid. November to April.

King of Tompkins County. Red, very fine; popular variety, good bearer. Sub-acid. November to April.

McIntosh Red. Handsome bright red; flesh white, tender and juicy. Sub-acid. November to March.

Northern Spy. Large, striped and suffused red; excellent; high flavored and juicy. Sub-acid. Keeps until March.

Opalescent. Large, clear yellow, suffused brilliant red, handsome. Sub-acid. November to April.

Paragon. One of the finest varieties, the same as Arkansas Black Fruit, like Stayman's Wine-sap but larger and a better keeper. Tree a vigorous grower, thrives well in most climates and soil.

Peck's Pleasant. Pale yellow, brown cheek, fine flavor. Sub-acid. November to April.

Pewaukee. Bright yellow, striped dark red; flesh white, juicy and sub-acid. November to April.

Rawle's Janet. Yellow striped red; popular in the South; crisp, rich and juicy. Sub-acid. January to March.

Rhode Island Greening. Green, ripening yellowish; excellent flavor. Acid. Keeps to April.

Roxbury Russet. Rough, greenish russet; rich, sub-acid flavor. Keeps until June.

Russet, American Golden. Dull russet, tinged reddish; spicy flavor. Sub-acid. November to April.

Seek-no-Further. Striped dull red, slightly russeted; excellent with a rich Pearmain flavor. Sub-acid. November to February.

Smokehouse. One of the best Winter Apples; good size and handsome appearance; skin yellow, shaded to red. December to March.

Spitzenburg. (Esopus). Deep red, bloomy, yellow flesh; delicious; rather firm, crisp, juicy, rich flavor. Sub-acid. November to April.

Tolman's Sweet. Pale yellow, tinged red; rich and excellent. November to April.

Twenty Ounce. Large, showy, striped. Sub-acid. October to January.

Wealthy. Yellowish, shaded dark red; very hardy; tender, juicy, lively sub-acid. November to April.

Wine Sap. Deep red, handsome; highly flavored; excellent for cider. Sub-acid. December to May.

York Imperial. Whitish, shaded crimson; handsome; flesh firm. Sub-acid. November to April.

Dwarf Apples

Assorted varieties, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

Crab Apples

First-class, 5 to 6 feet, 50c. each, \$3.50 per 10; extra size, 6 to 7 feet, 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

VARIETIES

General Grant. Large, yellow, darker stripes, very dark red cheek; very mild sub-acid. Late Autumn.

Hyslop. Large, deep crimson, vigorous and hardy; good for cider. October.

Red Siberian. Small, handsome, yellow with scarlet cheek; excellent for preserving. Sub-acid. September and October.

Transcendent. Red and yellow. Sub-acid. September.

Yellow Siberian. Golden Beauty. Large, golden yellow; very valuable for preserving. Sub-acid. September.

Apricots

First-class, 3 to 4 feet, 35c. to 50c. each.

Breda. Small, reddish orange. Midsummer.

Early Golden. Small, pale orange. Early July.

Harris. Bright yellow, red cheek; the best. July to August.

Large Early. Pale orange, deeper spots. Early.

Moorpark. Orange with reddish cheek. July.

RUSSIAN VARIETIES

Alexander. Orange yellow spotted red; hardy. Early.

Budd. Small yellow with red cheek; good. Early August.

Cherries

First-class, 5 to 6 feet, 75c. each, \$5.00 per 10; extra size, 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each, \$7.00 per 10.

SWEET CHERRIES

Black Eagle. Large, black, high flavor. Early July.

Black Tartarian. Very large, purplish black. June to July.

Downer's Late Red. Medium size, light red. Late.

Governor Wood. Light red; delicious. End of June.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Pale yellow, red cheek. Late.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. Medium, light yellow.

Yellow Spanish. Very large, pale yellow, red cheek; one of the best; medium.

Windsor. Yellow, overspread red; valuable. July.



Cherry.

CHERRIES—Continued

SOUR CHERRIES

First-class, 4 to 5 feet, 75c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

Dyehouse. Resembles Early Richmond, but a week earlier.

English Morello. Large, dark red, becoming nearly black. After Midsummer.

Early Richmond. Rather small, clear red; very productive. Early.

May Duke. Large red, becoming nearly black. Early.

Montmorency. Large, bright red; very hardy and productive. Season medium.

Nectarines

First-class, 3 to 4 feet, 35c. to 50c. each.

Boston. Large, handsome, bright yellow, red cheek. About first of Autumn.

Downton. Roundish, pale green, violet red cheek. Early.

Early Newington. Large, pale green, marbled red. Early.

Elrige. Dark red or violet on greenish ground; one of the best. Medium.

Peaches

First-class trees, 4 to 5 feet, 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100; extra size, 5 to 6 feet, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Alexander. White, covered deep red, white flesh. Season same as Anderson.

Belle of Georgia. Large; white, red cheek; flesh white, firm and excellent; fruit large and handsome; free. August.

Carman. Large, creamy white, splashed red; very fine. Medium.

Chair's Choice. A fine yellow freestone; rich color, fine flavor; excellent for canning. Early September.

Champion. Creamy-white with red cheek, handsome, white flesh. Early to midseason.

Crawford's Early. Very large, yellow with red cheek. End of Summer.

Crawford's Late. Very fine and productive; yellow. End of September.

Crosby. Orange yellow, splashed red; popular for market. Midseason.

Early Rivers. Large, creamy-white, pink cheek. Early and fine.

Early York. Greenish white, suffused dark red; prolific. August.

Elberta. Lemon yellow, red blush; yellow flesh; valuable. Medium late.

Fitzgerald. Yellow and red; handsome. Midseason.

Fox Seedling. Valuable Peach of large size, fine quality, good for shipping. White; freestone; red cheek; productive. Medium.

Greensboro. Red, shaded yellow, white flesh. Early.

Hale's Early. Mottled red, dark red cheek; white flesh; semi-cling. Last of July and first of August.

Lord Palmerston. Creamy white, pink cheek. End of September.

Morris White. White, tinged red; free. Sept. Midseason.

Mountain Rose. Whiteish, suffused dark red; white flesh. Midseason.

Oldmixon Cling. Yellowish white, dotted red; one of the best Clings. Early Autumn.

Oldmixon Free. Large, greenish white and red; hardy. Follows Early Crawford.

Reeves' Favorite. Large, roundish; yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, juicy; hardy. Later August.

Shoemaker. (Schumaker.) Large, hardy, pale yellow, red blush; creamy flesh. August.

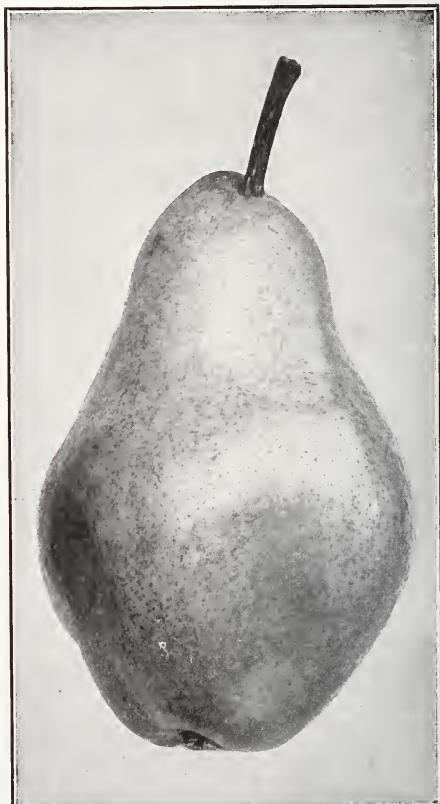
Smock. Large, bright yellow and orange, yellow flesh. Late.

Stevens' Rarerie. Yellowish white with red cheek. Medium late.

Stump the World. Red and white; handsome; productive. End of September.

Susquehanna. Rich yellow with red cheek. First to middle of September.

Triumph. Yellow and red, yellow flesh, semi-cling. Early.



Bartlett Pear—(See description page 59).

PEACHES—Continued

Yellow Rarripe. Large, deep orange with red cheek. End of August.
Yellow St. John. Nearly equal to Crawford's Early; more productive; freestone. July.

Pears

First-class trees, 5 to 6 feet, 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100; extra size, 6 to 7 feet, 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10, \$60.00 per 100.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Bartlett. Large, yellow, one of the best; very juicy and highly flavored. August and September.
Clapp's Favorite. Large, yellow, dotted red. Ripens just before Bartlett. Pick ten days before it ripens.
Doyenne d'Ete. Small, yellow, very good; rich and sugary. Early August.
Wilder. Small, greenish yellow with reddish cheeks; very good. Sub-acid. First of August.

FALL VARIETIES

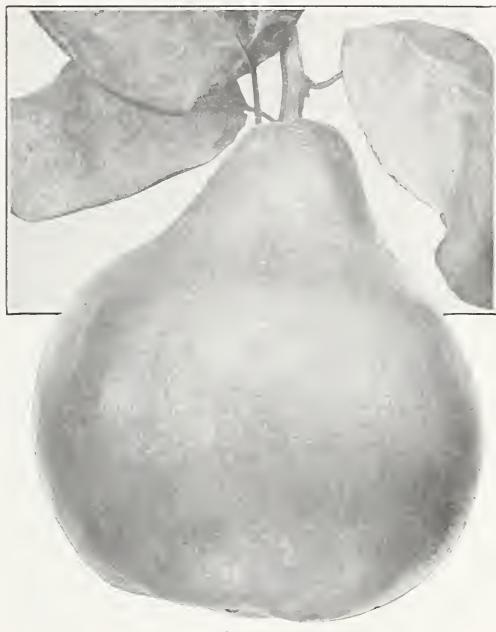
Beurre d'Anjou. Large, russety yellow; delicious. September.
Beurre Hardy. A large russet pear with a delicious flavor. A strong grower and good bearer. October.
Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large, greenish yellow, juicy and excellent. October and November.
Howell. Large, yellow; delicious, sweet and melting. September and October.
Kieffer. Large golden yellow, dotted brown; good for canning. October and November.
Manning's Elizabeth. Medium size; bright yellow, red cheeked; flesh white, juicy, melting. September.
Seckel. Small but very juicy and rich. September.
Sheldon. Round, russet; rich and melting. October.

WINTER VARIETIES

Lawrence. Large, golden yellow; high quality; buttery, rich and aromatic. Keeps till March.



Elberta—(See description, page 58)



Quince.

PEARS—Continued

Mount Vernon. Medium to large; skin yellow, russet color; juicy, melting, aromatic. Tree vigorous grower and bears early. November to January.
Vermont Beauty. Yellow, bright carmine cheek, russetted; rich, juicy and aromatic. Keeps till March.
Winter Nellis. One of the best early Winter pears; rich and buttery and a good bearer. Keeps till March.

Dwarf Pears

First-class trees, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each, \$5.00 per 10, \$30.00 per 100; extra size, 4 to 5 feet, 75c. each, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10, \$50.00 per 100.

Varieties: **Bartlett**, **Clapp's Favorite**, **Beurre d'Anjou**, **Kieffer's**, **Seckel**, **Lawrence**, **Duchesse d'Angouleme**, **Howell**.

Quinces

First-class, 3 to 4 feet, 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10; extra size, 4 to 5 feet, 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10.

Apple, or Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden yellow. October.

Bourgeat. Round, handsome, free. Early.
Champion. Large, bright yellow. Midseason to late.

Meech's Prolific. Heavy cropper. Late.

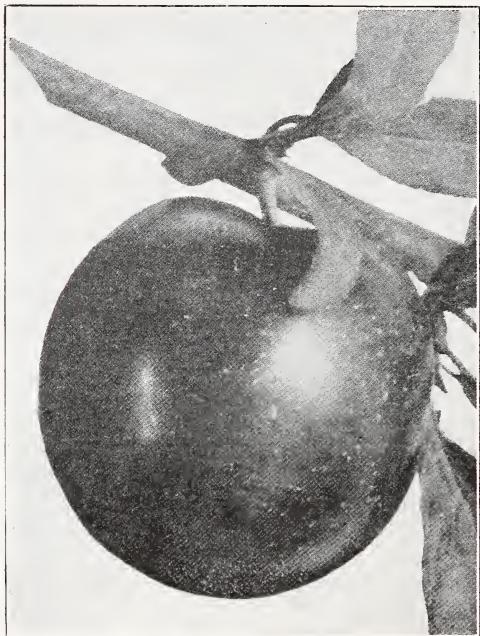
Plums

First class trees, 4 to 6 feet, 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10, \$40.00 per 100; extra size, 6 to 7 feet, 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10.

Bradshaw. Dark violet red, very productive. Early.

Coe's Golden Drop. Large, bright yellow. Last of September.

German Prune. Medium, purple or blue; productive. September.



Abundance.

Trained Fruit Trees

No order accepted for less than ten trees

APPLES	Per 10
Standard Form	\$30.00 to \$60.00
Pyramidal	30.00 to 60.00
Dwarf	30.00 to 60.00
Palmetto	40.00 to 60.00
U Form	40.00 to 60.00
UU Form	40.00 to 60.00
Cordon Single	40.00 to 60.00
Cordon Double	60.00 to 70.00
Espalier, Fan Shape	60.00 to 70.00

APRICOTS	Per 10
Palmetto	\$40.00 to \$60.00
U Form	40.00 to 60.00
Espalier, Fan Shape	50.00 to 70.00

CHERRIES	Per 10
Palmetto	\$40.00 to \$60.00
Standard Forms	40.00 to 60.00

All orders for Trained Fruit Trees should be

NECTARINES	Per 10
Palmetto	\$40.00 to \$60.00

PEACHES	Per 10
Palmetto	\$40.00 to \$60.00
U Form	50.00 to 70.00
Standard Form	40.00 to 60.00

Espalier, Fan Shape	60.00 to 70.00
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PEARS	Per 10
Pyramidal	\$50.00 to \$70.00
Standard	40.00 to 60.00
U Cordon	60.00 to 70.00

Espalier, Fan Shape	50.00 to 70.00
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PLUMS	Per 10
Palmetto, Fan Shape	\$40.00 to \$60.00

FRUIT TREES	Per 10
Espalier in Assortment	\$50.00 to \$70.00

placed before February 1st for Spring planting.

Small Fruits

BLACKBERRIES

Ancient Briton. One of the most hardy varieties. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy; stems loaded with large-sized berries of fine quality. A good shipper and commands the highest price in the market. Stands severest Winters. We recommend it as one of the best blackberries for the home or the market. \$5.00 per 100.

Blower. Originated in Chautauquay County, New York, where it has been tested severely and has proved to be one of the most hardy varieties. It is very productive, fruit of the finest quality, and it brings the highest market price. \$5.00 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES—Continued

Eldorado. Jet black, very good. \$1.00 per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Erie. Large and productive, tender. \$1.00 per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Kittatinny. Large, roundish fruit; juicy, sweet. \$1.00 per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Lawton. An old and well known sort; juicy, large and sweet, \$1.00 per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Lucretia Dewberry. Glossy black, very early. \$1.00 per 100, \$.50 per 100.

Rathbun. A new variety. Berries extra large, jet black, quality good. 50c. per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES—Continued

Ward. A new Blackberry of great merit. A seedling of Kittatinny, which it resembles. A strong grower and prolific; perfectly hardy; good shipper. Fruit firm, yet tender and melting, and of highest quality. A promising variety. \$6.00 per 100.

Currants

Black Naples. Large, black, good. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.00 per 100.

Cherry. One of the largest red. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12 per 100.

Fay's Prolific. Large, handsome, red. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.00 per 100.

Perfection. A new sort, larger than Fay's; of a rich, mild, sub-acid flavor. \$4.00 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

White Grape. The best white currant. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Gooseberries

Downing. Fine American sort; whitish green. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Houghton Seedlings. Smooth, pale red, vigorous; free from mildew. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Industry. Large dark red, English; very fine. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Joselyn Red Jacket. \$2.50 per 10.



Rathbun Blackberry

GOOSEBERRIES—Continued

Keepsake. Yellow, large; best European for this climate. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Lancashire Red. Large, red; midseason. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Pearl. Greenish white, very hardy. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Whitesmith. Large, yellowish white. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Grapes

Agawam. Red, handsome, very good. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Brighton. Coppery red, sweet; early. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Campbell's Early. Large black; ripens before Concord. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Catawba. Coppery redrich, and vinous; late. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Champion. Large, black; early. 30c. each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Concord. The standard black grape. 30c. each \$2.50 per 10.

Delaware. Red, sweet, sugary, delicious, rather small but hardy; early, indispensable. 35c.; each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Lindley. (Rogers No. 9). An excellent red grape with a rich aromatic flavor. 50c.

Green Mountain. Greenish white, excellent, early. 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

Moore's Diamond. Yellowish green, sweet, early. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

Moore's Early. Large, black; two weeks earlier than Concord; 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

Niagara. The standard white grape, medium to late. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10. \$20.00 per 100.

Wilder. Black, excellent; season of Concord. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

Worden. Black, high quality; a few days earlier than Concord. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

Foreign Grape Vines. Black and white varieties, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.



Currant.



Cuthbert Raspberry

Raspberries

Black Caps should not be planted in Fall.

Brandywine. Bright scarlet; very good. 15c. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Columbian. Very large, purple; midseason. 15c. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Cumberland. The standard Black Cap, large, early. 15c. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Cuthbert. Large, crimson; one of the best. 15c. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Golden Queen. Light yellow, excellent quality; fine for home use. 15c. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Gregg. Large, black, prolific; rather late. 15c. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Loudon. Large, red, hardy and prolific. 15c. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Miller Red. Brilliant red, early; very good. 15c. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry. A variety claimed to produce fruit for four months in the year. A most brilliant crimson; fine quality. \$2.00 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100.

Wineberry

Japanese Wineberry. An ornamental plant, as well as its beautiful fruit. A strong grower. Berries of medium size. Color amber. \$1.00 per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

Strawberries

Strawberry Plants, pot grown, for shipment latter part of Aug. and early Sept. \$4.00 per 100, \$35.00 per 1000, except where noted.

Aroma. A beautiful, dark red, round berry of extra large size and attractive appearance, having a delicious aromatic flavor. A heavy bearer; perfect shipper; good quality. Late.

Brandywine. Plants vigorous, large, healthy, hardy and productive. Berries large, roundish conical, uniform in size; handsome color; excellent quality. Late.

Cardinal. Plants vigorous, of luxuriant growth. Fruit of good size and good quality; a rich red color throughout. Firm, for long distance shipping. Midseason.

Chesapeake. Perfect. Late. Fruit uniformly large, firm, and without green tips; does best in rich, damp sand.

Gandy. A well-known variety. This is a late standard variety. Berries large and uniform; bright crimson color, showy; good quality.

Glen Mary. Berries large to very large; often flattened; bright deep red; of good quality. Very productive. Best for home use or market. Midseason.

Marshall. Dealers and consumers are always delighted to get the Marshall on account of its fine appearance and rich flavor. It is of medium size, but more than makes up in quality what it lacks in size. This is one of the old standbys and sure to prove satisfactory. Midseason.

Nick Ohmer. This is a strong grower, producing large, rich, dark globular berries, highly colored and of superior flavor. A great berry for market or home. Midseason.

Pan American, Everbearing. A very remarkable variety, producing a continuous supply of berries from July until late in Fall if the Spring bloom is pinched off. It fruits alike on the young or runner plants as well as upon the old, established vines. It is a veritable everbearing variety. The berries are medium size, excellent in quality and attractive. The plant is of vigorous habit but gives few runners. \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Sharpless. A grand old variety. Berries very large, deep clear red, sweet and excellent. Strong grower; productive. Midseason.



Moore's Early Grape—(See description, page 61).

STRAWBERRIES—Continued

Success. Large; firm; bright crimson. One of the best varieties, being very prolific. The plant is a vigorous, strong grower. For home or for market. Early.

Wm. Belt. A large, handsome, productive berry for market or home use. Vigorous, thrifty plants, producing large crops. One of the best late varieties.

Nut Trees and Various Fruits

Almonds. Hard or soft shell, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

CASTANAE Americana. *Native Chestnut.* 5 to 6 feet, 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10.

C. Japonica. *Japanese Chestnut.* 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

C. Numbo. Ver large nut, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

C. Paragon. *Spanish Chestnut.* Large, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

C. vesca. *Spanish Chestnut.* 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

CORYLUS. *English Filbert.* 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each.

C. Avellana. 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each.

Asparagus

Strong 2-year-old roots, \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000. Varieties as follows:

Barr's Mammoth

Conover's Colossal

Palmetto

Rhubarb

25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

Nut Trees and Various Fruits

CARYA alba. *Shellbark.* 2 to 3 feet. \$1.00 each.

DIOSPYROS Virginiana. *American Persimmon.* Handsome tree with bright yellow fruit; very variable in size and quality. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

D. Kaki. *Japanese Persimmon.* Large, showy orange or scarlet fruit, rich honey-like quality. Not hardy north of Washington. \$1.00 each.

JUGLANS cinerea. *Butternut.* 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

J. nigra. *Black Walnut.* 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.25 each.

J. regia. *English Walnut.* 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each.

J. Sieboldiana. *Japanese Walnut.* \$1.00 each.

Grass Seed

Lawn Grass Seed, Golf Link, Meadow and Pasture Grass Seed furnished at low prices. To obtain results the seed should be of good quality, thoroughly cleaned, in perfect condition. Prices on application.

Red Clover

Orchard Grass

Lawn Grass

Millets

White Clover

Blue Grass

Golf Link

Rye Grass

Crimson Clover

Red Top

Grass Mixtures

Miscellaneous

Timothy

Natural Grasses

Spraying

Although much has been written on the subject of spraying, the information is so scattered that it cannot readily be brought together. In the preparation of this calendar the most important points regarding sprays have been selected and arranged in such a manner that the grower can see at a glance what to apply and when to make the applications. The most important insect and fungus enemies are also mentioned, so that a fairly clear understanding of the work can be obtained by examining the table below. When making the applications advised, other enemies than those mentioned are also kept under control, for only the most serious ones could be named in so brief an outline.

To Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum and Quince trees apply Scalecide early in Spring before the buds commence to swell; same for Currant and Gooseberry bushes.

Directions: To one gallon of Scalecide add twenty gallons of water and stir. It is then ready to be applied to the trees as a spray with a barrel or a portable spraying outfit.

Useful Tables

Suitable distances for planting

Apples.....	30 feet apart each way	Nectarines.....	10 feet apart each way
Apples, Dwarf.....	10 " " "	Quinces.....	10 " " "
Pears.....	20 " " "	Currants.....	3 " " "
Pears, Dwarf.....	10 " " "	Gooseberries.....	3 " " "
Peaches.....	15 " " "	Raspberries.....	3 " " "
Plums.....	15 " " "	Blackberries.....	5 " " "
Cherries.....	20 " " "	Strawberries.....	1½ to 3 " " "
Apricots.....	10 " " "	Grapes.....	8 " " "

Number of Trees or Plants on one acre at various distances.

3 feet apart each way.....	4,840	12 feet apart each way.....	325
4 " " "	2,729	15 " " "	200
5 " " "	1,742	18 " " "	135
6 " " "	1,200	20 " " "	110
8 " " "	680	25 " " "	70
10 " " "	430	30 " " "	50

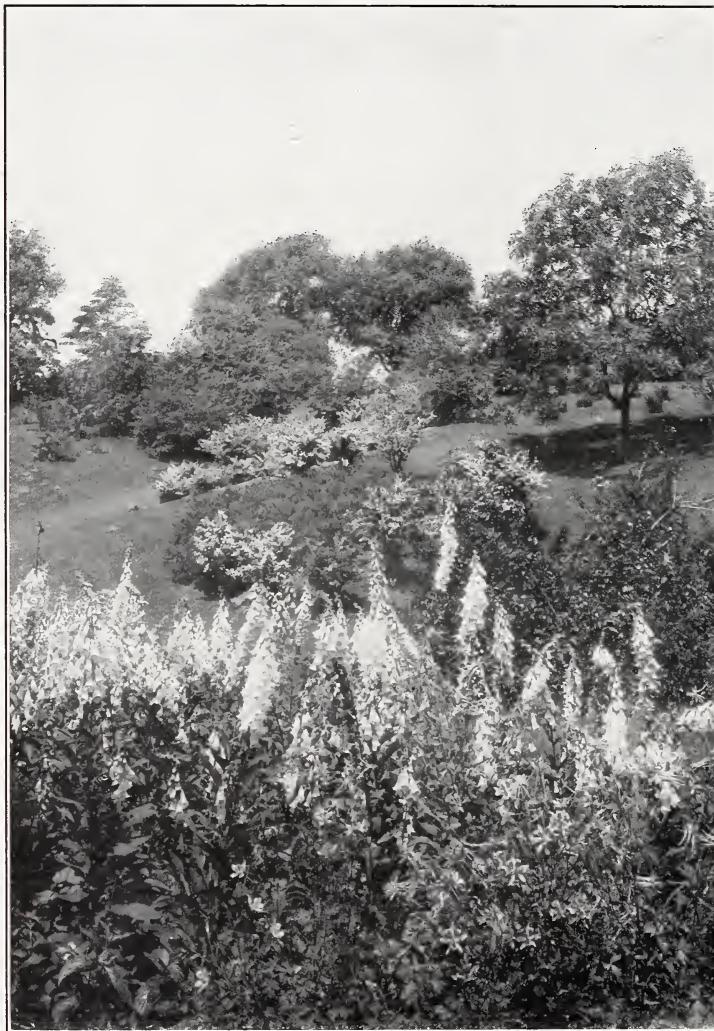
To estimate the number of trees or plants per acre at any given distance, multiply the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants, which will give the number of square feet allotted to each plant, and divide the number of square feet on one acre (43,500) by this number, you will get the number required per acre.

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